

Match Boxes



Sterling Silver and Silver-Plated Match Boxes, \$1.50 to \$10.00.
Gold Filled and Solid Gold Match Boxes, \$7.00 to \$50.00.

New and Original Designs Just In

Don't carry matches loose in your pocket during the damp season, when these boxes will keep them always in good condition for lighting. Everybody who carries matches should have one of these.

Challoner & Mitchell

Jewelers and Opticians 49 Government Street

John Dewar & Sons

Have received further recognition of the excellence of these brands of Scotch Whisky having recently been appointed purveyors to His Majesty, King Edward the VII.

Special Extra Special Special Liqueur Ex. Special Liqueur
ALL DEALERS SELL IT.

Hudson's Bay Co.

WHARF STREET Agents

SIMON LEISER & CO.

YATES STREET, VICTORIA.

Wholesale Grocer and Importer

We carry the largest stock of groceries and provisions in the province, and, handling the great bulk of the NORTHERN TRADE, we can offer special advantages to traders and miners.

Outfitting a Specialty

WE ARE ALWAYS



Imitated but never equalled. There is no greater compliment than being imitated. Why are we imitated? Because our prices are always leaders and quality perfect. Which accounts for the enormous proportions our business is attaining.

ENGLISH SAUCE, bottle 10c.
HARVEY'S SAUCE, bottle 35c.
GILLARD'S APPETISER, bottle 25c.
GILLARD'S PICKLES, bottle 35c.
FLETT'S PICKLES, at bottle 25c.
MORGAN'S EASTERN OYSTERS always fresh and reliable.

DIXIE H. ROSS & CO.

OASH GROCERS.

Preserving Jars

Carload Just Arrived

In Pints, Quarts and Half Gallons. Lowest Prices

THOMAS EARLE

Importer and Wholesale Grocer, 26 Yates street, Victoria, B. C.

Painting and Decorating Interior and Exterior.

SIGN WORK AND PAPERHANGING
ONLY FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN EMPLOYED.

J. W. MELLOR

Estimates Furnished on Application, FORT STREET.

FOR SALE

Two Acres

CONTAINING
3 lots on Esquimalt Road, 67x120, valued at \$2,000
3 lots on James Street, 60x200, valued at \$2,100
3.5 acre fronting harbor \$1,500
12-foot road back of lots.
\$4,000—Terms

E. A. HARRIS & CO.

Real Estate and Mining Brokers

35 Fort St., Victoria



NEW HAY

Clover and timothy, mixed. Guaranteed no must or dust.

SILVESTER FEED CO.

City Market.

Ex. RED ROCK LIVERPOOL SALT CALEDONIAN LIQUEUR

The above having arrived we can now supply unlimited quantities.

R. P. RITHET & CO., LTD.

Cannery Supplies

FOR WHOLESALE PROMPT DELIVERY

TIN PLATES BAR COPPER PIG LEAD
PIG IRON SALT LINSEED OIL CAUSTIC SODA

ALSO: CEMENT, PIG IRON, BAR IRON, CANADA PLATE, FIRE BRICK, FIRE CLAY, WIRE ROPE, ETC.

Robert Ward & Co., Ltd.

Shipping and Commission Merchants, Victoria and Vancouver

Pither & Leiser

Direct Importers of all leading brands of WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS, ETC. Agents in British Columbia and the Yukon Territory for G. H. MUMF'S "EXTRA DRY," the great leader. WALKER'S famous "KILMAINNOCK" Scotch Whisky, LEMP'S justly celebrated "EXTRA PALE" St. Louis Beer, and other favorite beverages. None but the best imported by us. Large stock always. HAVANA CIGARS.

Pither & Leiser Importers and Wholesalers VICTORIA, B. C.

Builders' Hardware

WE CARRY A FULL LINE OF

LOCKS SASH LOCKS TAR PAPER TAR FELT

SHEATHING NAILS SASH CORD SASH WEIGHTS, Etc

THE HICKMAN TYE HARDWARE CO. LTD.

32 and 34 Yates Street, VICTORIA, B.C.

TELEPHONE 59. P. O. DRAWER 613.

A THIRST KILLER

Is the Great Need of the Moment.

Have You Tried

Thorpe's Lemon Squash

Pure From Selected Lemons. Cooling and pleasant. Will quench your thirst.

Thorpe & Co. Limited

Healthy Chickens

To have healthy fowls they have to be kept clean and fed properly, especially young chicks. For chicken houses use Lee's Lice Killer, or Lambert's Death to Lice. To keep chicks growing, use chick wheat, prepared meat scraps and tonics. To be had from E. M. Noddy, Poultry Supply House, 12 Store street, next to R. & N. Railway Depot.

Real Estate

Three nice 5-roomed cottages for sale in excellent repair at \$1500 each, on easy terms. Houses and lots for sale in all parts of the city.

MINING SHARES.

Shares for sale in all B. C. Mines. For quotations call at our office. During the last few days Winnipeg has advanced from 3 to 8, Centre Star from 20 to 30, American Boy from 7 to 10.

A. W. MORE & CO. Ltd.

80 Government St., next Bank of Montreal.

OLYMPIA STROP PASTE

25c a Box

Something that will keep your razor sharp smooth, pliable and will put a keen edge on your razor. Get a box at

FOX'S, 78 Govt St

The New Electric Hot-Air Baths

Or localized application of superheated dry air for the treatment of enlarged and stiffened joints caused by rheumatism and gout; also for scalds, lumbago, neuritis, sprains, etc., etc. Terms and testimonials upon application. 40 KANE STREET. VICTORIA, B. C. Telephone 701.

Men's Tailoring

Our Stock of Fall Woolens has just arrived.

NEW STYLES NEW WEAVES NEW DESIGNS

The latest novelties in Cloths for Men's Wear. Suits \$24 to \$35. Overcoats \$20 to \$35. Trousers \$0.50 to \$10.00.

H. REID & CO.

25 Broad Street.

Trial of Czolgosz

Murderer of McKinley Will Be Put on His Defence Tomorrow.

He Is Examined as to His Sanity But the Result Not Stated.

Extensive Preparations to Handle Expected Crowd at Court Room.

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 21.—Leon F. Czolgosz, whose trial for the assassination of President McKinley will begin next Monday, was examined as to his sanity or insanity, for one hour this afternoon by Dr. Charles F. McDonald, of New York, an eminent alienist, who was for years the chairman of the state board of lunacy commissioners.

The prisoner's counsel, Loran Lewis and Robert G. Titus were present at different times during the examination. Dr. McDonald declines to discuss the case, and the attorneys would not express their opinion as to the assassin's mental condition, although inference is drawn from their answers was that they believe Czolgosz to be sane.

District Attorney Penny says that he has had no intimation that the defence will not be ready to proceed with the trial on Monday morning. It will be held before Justice Truman C. White, in the Supreme Court.

Extensive preparations are being made to handle the crowds which are expected. One-third of the court room will be given up to the participants in the trial and newspaper men. When the remainder of the court room is filled, the doors will be shut and the city hall entry cleared.

CLOSING BY-LAW.

Vancouver Merchant Will Move to Quash It—Prisoners—Railway Survey.

Vancouver, Sept. 21.—(Special.)—The Retail Clerk's Association are interesting themselves in prosecuting retail merchants who keep open after business hours. They have secured a conviction against Ephraim Goldberg.

Goldberg has been fined \$25. The case is being appealed to the Supreme court, in an attempt to quash the by-law.

Architect Hooper, Victoria, is suing the city of Vancouver for \$1,035, a bill for revising the plans of certain contemplated public buildings of Vancouver, which the city council refused to pay on the grounds that it was an exorbitant charge. The city council have decided to allow the matter to be settled by the courts.

Two prisoners escaped from the Westminister jail yesterday. Richard Rex and Frank Henry. Rex was serving a term for robbing a man in Westminster, and was supposed to have been mixed up in several burglaries in Vancouver. Henry was the pickpocket who snatched a lady's purse during fair week here, and was caught red-handed by Mr. Jukes, manager of the Imperial Bank. While working near the park, the men, when the guard's attention was averted, crawled through a hole in the fence and escaped in the bushes. They wore their prison caps, and were fettered. They have not been recaptured.

Mr. F. P. Burns, president of the Board of Trade and Mr. A. McNaughton have applied to the city council for \$500 towards defraying the expenses of Y. M. C. A. increase team East to play for the Minto Cup.

The right-of-way for the Vancouver, Westminister, Northern & Yukon Railway has been surveyed from Seymour creek to Lillooet and progress has also been reported from Surveyor Gore, who is defining the route of the projected road from Lillooet to Quesnel. The survey between Vancouver and Westminister is practically completed.

CZAR LEAVES FRANCE.

President Loubet Highly Gratified at Success of Visit.

Paris, Sept. 21.—The Czar of Russia left French soil at a late hour tonight after bidding farewell to President Loubet at the station and to those responsible for his safety breathed a sigh of relief for it has been a most anxious time. President Loubet was very highly gratified at the success of the visit. An interesting note of the visit was the Czar's cordial attitude towards General Adre, whom the nationalists decried as an object of special dislike so far as the Russian government is concerned. The Czar watched the spectacle with manifest admiration, which possibly prompted the emphasis which he laid upon the word "Allies" when he pronounced it in reply to the toast at the luncheon. He uttered the word with studied distinctness, and uttered a moment as if to allow the full significance of his statement to be understood. It is expected that the Czar and Czarina will reach Kiel Sunday evening.

PELL OVERBOARD.

Mate of Tye Knocked Into the Water But Rescued.

Nanaimo, B. C., Sept. 21.—(Special.)—This evening, Tom, a Swede, mate of the Tye, while taking a scow of building stone and coal to Victoria, fell overboard while making fast the scows and struck his head as he fell. The captain and first engineer jumped in and rescued him. The doctors think nothing serious will result.

ASPHYXIATED.

Guest in Toronto Hotel Blows Out the Gas.

Toronto, Sept. 21.—(Special.)—A passenger on the North Bay express last night went to the Daly House and registered with the name of Jno. I. Irwin. He was given a room on the fourth floor. Early this morning the chamber maid noticed an odor of gas, and on investigation Irwin was found dead from asphyxiation.

ROSSLAND ORE.

Shipments For the Week Seventeen Hundred Tons.

Rossland, B. C., Sept. 21.—The ore shipments from the Rossland camp for the week ending tonight aggregated 1,740 tons. Of this 540 tons was shipped from the No. 2 Le Roi dump to the Trail smelter and 1,200 tons was mined in the Josie and shipped to Northport. The total to date now reaches 222,215 tons.

DISASTER CONFIRMED.

Wheelhouse and Body of One of Steamer Hudson's Crew Found.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., Sept. 21.—All doubt about the fate of the steamer Hudson was removed when the steamer J. C. Ford landed here today with the body of Spearman G. Brooks, one of the Hudson's wheelmen aboard. The body was picked up 75 miles from where the Hudson is supposed to have foundered, last Monday, in the pilot house of the craft which was floating bottom side up.

MONUMENT TO MCKINLEY.

Steps Taken to Have One Erected at Canton.

Canton, Ohio, Sept. 21.—At a meeting of the executive committee appointed under the authority conferred by the cabinet for the purpose of conducting the final obsequies of the late President at Canton, steps were taken for the formation of an organization having in view the erection of a national monument at the cemetery in this city to the memory of the late President.

Germany Is Not Disturbed

Though Papers Devote Extensive Space to Czar's Visit to France.

President Loubet's Utterances Looked Upon as Showing Thirst for Revenge.

Berlin, Sept. 21.—While the papers have devoted much space this week to the reports of the festivities in France on the occasion of the Czar's visit to that country, the discussions on the subject were few and showed Germany to be little concerned thereby. Confidence in the Czar's peaceful intentions is so strong here that the French wailing excites no jealousy. The newspapers, however, take delight in pointing out that the Czar used the most measured language in replying to President Loubet, whose utterances are here regarded as an ill-disguised intimation of France's thirst for revenge on Germany. All the Czar's utterances in France are here understood as meaning no interference on the part of Russia in the affairs of other nations, in respect of the existing frontiers and abandonment of all plans of a warlike adventure on behalf of France. The German papers repeat with satisfaction the utterances of M. De Cassagnac and other French chauvinists, to the effect that the Franco-Russian alliance is devoid of any practical advantage for France and means her final ruin.

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THE CANADIAN CHAMPIONSHIP

Only One Record Broken at the Annual Meeting at Toronto.

Toronto, Sept. 21.—The 18th annual championship meeting of the Canadian Amateur Athletic Union held at Rosedale today, was about the most successful experience of the organization. The crowd was the largest that has ever attended a meeting of the kind in Toronto.

SEMI-MARATHON.

One Hundred Yards.—J. D. Morrow (McGill University), 1; M. Covington (Montreal A. A. C.), 2; P. Craig (M. A. A. C.), 3. Time 10 2-5.
Putting 16 Pound Shot.—F. G. Beck (New York A. C.), 42 feet 10 1/2 in.; A. Smith (Montreal Lacrosse club), 42 ft. 4 in.; T. O'Rourke (Toronto A. A.), 37 ft. 7 1/2 inches.
Pole High Leap.—G. M. Hall (University of Buffalo), 11 ft. 3 in.; A. G. Anderson (N. Y. A. C.), 11 ft. 2 in.; J. A. Knox (Orillia L. C.), 10 ft. 3 in.
One Mile Run.—Alex. Grant (N. Y. A. C.), 1; J. J. Cawthra (Cambridge), 2; Dick Grant (Harvard), 3. Time 4:31.
Running High Jump.—S. Jones (N. Y. A. C.), 5 ft. 11 in.; Geo. B. Scholl (Johns Hopkins University), 5 ft. 9 in., 2.
220 Yard Run.—J. P. Craig (M. A. A. C.), 1; J. D. Morrow (McGill), 2; W. Covington (M. A. A. C.), 3. Time 23.15.
Throwing 56 Pound Weight.—T. O'Rourke (T. P. A. A.), 28 ft. 12 in.; A. Stemann (Toronto P. A. A.), 27 ft. 4 in.; Dan Robinson (T. P. A. A.), 24 ft. 10 in., 3.
Throwing Discus.—T. O'Rourke, 108 ft. 1 in.; T. C. Plunkett (St. M.), 102 ft. 3 ins.; S. P. Riggs (U. of S.), 97 ft. 9 ins.
Half Mile Run.—Alex. Grant, 1; P. Molson (McGill), 2; Dick Grant (N. Y. A. C.), 3. Time 2:15.
Running Long Jump.—H. Bray (T. L. & A. A.), 21 ft. 8 inches; Geo. Scholl (Johns Hopkins U.), 20 ft. 4 ins.; D. Robinson (T. P. A. A.), 20 ft. 14 ins.
Throwing 16 Pound Hammer.—J. M. McArthur (T. P. A. A.), 122 ft. 7 inches; T. O'Rourke, 112 ft. 6 ins.; T. Flannigan (St. M.), 116 ft. 3 ins.
120 Yards Hurdle.—S. S. Jones (N. Y. A. C.), 1; P. M. Watson (Y. M. C. A.), 2; E. Harding (Y. M. C. A.), 3. Time 16 4-5.

ANOTHER REVOLUTION.

Rebellion Breaks Out in South Western Part of Brazil.

Rio Janeiro, Sept. 21.—A revolution has been declared in the southern part of the state of Matto Grosso near the frontier of Paraguay, against the government of the state. The rebels have occupied Bellevista, San Carlos and Taruma. The government forces assisted by the gunboat Caracoso, expelled the rebels from those points.

In another column will be found an application for sealed tenders for furnishing material necessary and constructing a steel bridge over Victoria Arm at Point Ellice.

Invested At Ottawa

Canadians Receive Their Honors From the Hands of the Duke.

His Royal Highness Unveils the Statue of Late Queen Victoria.

And Presents the Medals to Men Who Fought in South Africa.

Ottawa, Ont., Sept. 21.—This was a great day of pretty ceremonial in the visit to the Canadian capital of the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York. It began with the investment with the decorations of their order of the knights created in honor of the visit of the Duke and Duchess. The great ball room at Rideau Hall was the scene of the investiture and those upon whom the honors was bestowed were as follows:

COMPANIONS OF THE BATH.

Col. C. W. Drury, Col. W. D. Otter, and Col. F. L. Lessard.
K. C. M. G.
Lieutenant-Governor Jette of Quebec; Chancellor Boyd of Ontario.
C. M. G.

Joseph Pope, under-secretary of state; Principal Peterson of McGill University; Rev. Oliver Mathien, rector of Laval University; Mayor Howland, of Toronto; Major Maude, military secretary to the Governor-General; Col. Buchanan and Major Denison.

KNIGHT BACHELOR.

Thomas G. Shaughnessy, president of the C. P. R.
The scene at Rideau Hall when those honored presented themselves before the brilliantly uniformed Duke and his court with its action copied from another age, was a picturesque one.

Sir John Anderson read the royal warrant making the grant and Viscount Crichton bearing the insignia of the orders escorted the recipients forward in groups. They knelt before the Duke, who in succession touched each upon the shoulders with his sword and commanded them to rise. Lord Wenlock read the admonition of loyalty to the crown, and their particular orders to them and the Duke offered each his congratulations.

After the investiture ceremony the Duke and Duchess escorted by a detachment of the Royal Canadian Dragoons attended by the personal staff, drove through the city and then up to Parliament Hill to unveil a statue of Queen Victoria. The statue from the design of Philip Hebert, the Canadian sculptor stands on a commanding site on a knoll just east of the handsome Commons buildings. Today troops of various branches in their brilliant uniforms, were grouped about it, and in the sunshine of the bright morning the picture was an inspiring one. Outside the police and military lines surged a crowd that filled Parliament Square and overflowed into Wellington street, and there was a mighty cheer when the strains of "God Save the King" announced the coming of the Duke and Duchess and the Governor-General and Countess of Minto. Premier Laurier and the Duke spoke a few words of tribute to the dead Queen, and the latter pulled a cord that drew down the drapings from the pile of granite and bronze.

The Duke said: "May each succeeding generation look up to this beautiful statue and feel grateful for all her long and glorious reign achieved for Canada. She was, as you have truly said, the mother of her people."

The unveiling of the statue was immediately followed by the presentation of South African war medals. The veteran colonial soldiers obeyed a direct order of the militia department by appearing in the khaki, which they wore at the front instead of the uniforms of their corps, but their appearance in fighting clothes made them more interesting.

MEDALS FOR HEROES.

Lieut. Eddie Holland of Ottawa, who won the Victoria Cross for saving a field gun in a sharp fight near Belfast, headed the line and was given the greeting of a hero. His mother and grandmother were admitted to the enclosure beside the Duke and Duchess to witness the presentation. At the end of the line of 136, a young lawyer who had both eyes shot out at Witvoort. A comrade led him up to the Duke to receive his medal, and the crowd lost its light-heartedness at the sight of him. He had been visited in an English hospital by the Duchess of Teck, sister of the Duchess of Cornwall, and the latter walking up to him recalled the incident. Mulloy expressed his thanks and walked away.

The Duke and his staff were later the guests of the Rideau club at luncheon, and in the evening with the Duchess attended a garden party at Rideau Hall. The rooms were handsomely decorated and several hundred specially invited guests attended. No fireworks were set off by the court, but despite the rule, many of the ladies wore in handsome gowns of the lighter colors.

The Royal party will spend tomorrow very quietly at Rideau Hall.

LOST HIS LIFE.

Ezra Pixley Saved Companion From Flames, But Himself Perished.

Napreco, Ont., Sept. 21.—(Special.)—Ezra Pixley, aged 45, with some other men, was engaged this morning in filling with corn cobs the farm of A. M. Rutledge of Sidemham, when fire suddenly broke out in the barn. Pixley, who was inside the barn with a companion, assisted the latter to escape, but was unable to get out himself and perished. Rutledge, owner of the barn, was seriously burned in attempting to subdue the flames.

TOWNS AGAIN WINS.

Durham Not in It With the Fast Australian.

Winnipeg, Man., Sept. 21.—(Special.)—Today's handicap race, a mile and a half between Towns, Sullivan, Pearce and Durman for a \$500 purse, resulted in an easy victory for the Australians; who finished in the following order: Sullivan, 1st; Pearce, 2nd; Towns, 3rd; Durman was last and not in it with Towns, who allowed all his opponents 3 seconds start. The time was 9:41.

A pretty pattern in Crown Derby Dinner Ware, sold in sets of open stock, can be had in any quantity at Wellers.

FOOT POWDER

Just the thing for those scalding, swollen, perspiring feet. A little dusted into the shoes will keep the feet in excellent condition.

GEO. MORISON & CO., The Leading Druggists
55 Government St. Phone 85.

Strike of the 'Longshoremen'

Two of the Leaders Charged
With Using Threatening
Language.

Received Their Summonses Yes-
terday and Will be Tried
on Tuesday.

W. J. Kelly and J. York, members of the Longshoremen's Union, were yesterday morning served with summonses to appear at the police court on Tuesday next, charged with attempting to hinder one Peter Alexander from working at discharging cargo from the ship Red Rock, by threats of violence. York was served with the summons in the regular way, but Kelly, hearing that a charge had been made against him, went voluntarily to the police station, and asked for the blue paper.

This action has been taken because of the alleged attempt to intimidate some of the men employed in discharging the Red Rock. The trouble dates some months back to when the Longshoremen's Union raised their scale of wages. Thereafter they had a sliding scale, working for some stevedores for 30 cents a day and 40 cents an hour for night work, and for one stevedore they refused to work for less than 40 cents an hour. When the scale was raised notice was served on the stevedores and the C. P. N. Company by Secretary Kelly, the notice reaching Mr. McDermott, the stevedore discharging the Red Rock, just as he was about to commence to discharge the cargo. He refused to comply with the union men at the rate asked, telling them that he had contracted for her at that rate. He worked some of the crew and an independent gang, discharging the ship without interfering with the union men.

When the time of the arrival of the Red Rock and Alexander Black approached efforts were made to settle the difference and a deputation consisting of Messrs. Logg, president of the Trades and Labor Council, and Secretary Kelly, of the Longshoremen's Union, waited upon Mr. McDermott. At this conference Mr. Wilson suggested a scheme for settling the difference whereby the longshoremen should work for their old rate on the ships he had contracted for at that rate, and he paid the new rate on all other vessels. To this Mr. McDermott agreed, and said that they would place the matter before the longshoremen, the deputation withdrew. Messrs. Logg and Kelly that afternoon placed it before a special meeting of the longshoremen, and the suggestion was voted down. That ended the dealings of the stevedore with the union.

When the ship Red Rock arrived he secured a gang of men for the wharf and used some of the crew to work on board the vessel. They began to put on the cargo and the work is being carried on. The same was done with the Alexander Black. It is alleged that Kelly and York tried to induce the men working on these ships to leave their work by threatening them. The two men called at the Colonist office to state that case. They declared that they do not know the man Alexander, whom they are accused of threatening, and that they have used no threats to anybody.

They do not hesitate to say that the action is only a method used by one of the city stevedores to attempt to drive them out of town, as he blames them for advancing the cause of their fellow-workmen of the union.

The only stevedore who is fighting the union, according to Messrs. York and Kelly, is Alexander McDermott, and he, they allege, was paying the union scale up to the time of the arrival of the Red Rock, so that his plan that the union took him at a disadvantage is not founded on fact. They allege that he has entered into compacts with the captains of certain ships to pay the union scale sum per day for the use of their crews (who are compelled to assist in handling cargo by the master's orders) and thus he is enabled to dispense with the services of the longshoremen. He is, they further allege, "cutting off his nose to spite his face," in order to fight the union, for he is paying men 45 cents an hour for discharging the Alexander Black rather than pay union men 40 cents.

FRENCH REVIEW.

President Loubet's Speech in Proposing
Czar's Health.

Bethune, France, Sept. 21.—The Czar, Czarina and President Loubet at 1 p. m. concluded a review of 140,000 troops on the plain of Bethune. The march past lasted from 10 till 11.15, terminating in a magnificent charge of 20,000 cavalry. The spectacle was intensely imposing as the infantry went by 150 feet deep with fixed bayonets.

President Loubet, at the luncheon which followed the review, in proposing the health of the Czar and the Czarina, said:

"Sir,—In thanking Your Majesty and Her Majesty the Czarina for the name of the French republic, for having been so good as to attend the cheering spectacles of the last few days, my thought goes back to the great political act which preceded them, and which lends them their whole significance. Prepared and concluded by your august father, Emperor Alexander the III., and President Carnot, and solemnly proclaimed on behalf of the French people by Your Majesty and President Carnot, the alliance of Russia and France has had time to affirm its character and bear fruit. If none may doubt the essentially pacific idea from which it arose, no more can anyone fail to perceive that it has contributed powerfully to the maintenance of the balance between the forces of Europe, another end of peace which to be fruitful could not be precarious. It has developed, with the years, and the questions which have arisen have found it watchful and resolute, reconciling its interests with the general interests of the world. It is moderate because it is strong, and won over to the advance of settlements which are inspired by justice and humanity. (Sensation.)

"The good which it has done is a pledge that it will do still more, and it is in that full confidence that, after paying tribute to the memory of the noble founder of the work, of which this day is a magnificent consecration, I raise my glass to the glory and happiness of Your Majesty, the support of Her Majesty and of all her family, and to the greatness and prosperity of Russia, the friend and ally of France."

CRESCUS AGAIN WINS.

Beats the Abbott in Three Out of Four
Heats.

Readville, Mass., Sept. 21.—The great stallion Crescus sustained a firm grasp on his crown as the king of trotters by defeating his only rival, the Abbott, on the Readville track today in three out of four heats. The two fastest trotters in the world raced.

Hunt Club Fall Races

To Be Held at Colwood on the
Last Saturday in
October.

Programme of Events Arranged
by the Club's Race
Committee.

Saturday, October 26, has been selected by the Victoria Hunt Club as the date for their fall race meeting. As the races will be held on the turf course at Colwood, but the accommodations for the general public will be far in advance of those provided in previous years. Since the last meeting a commodious grand stand has been erected, and the club has also provided a separate weighing room and a second shelter for refreshments, which will be open to the general public. The entries for all the events, with the exception of the harness races, close at midnight, on October 19, and must be made to the honorary secretary at Work Point barracks, and must be accompanied by the necessary fees. The programme for the most follows:

First Race—Hunt Cup: A steeplechase for horses the bona fide property at the time of entry of members of the Victoria Hunt Club. Any member of the club or rider licensed by the committee to carry a seven-pound penalty. Weight 175 pounds. Distance 2 1/2 miles. Entrance fee \$2.50.

Second Race—The Ladies' Cup: A steeplechase for horses the bona fide property at the time of entry of members of the Victoria Hunt Club. Any member of the club or rider licensed by the committee to carry a seven-pound penalty. Weight 175 pounds. Distance 2 1/2 miles. Entrance fee \$2.50.

Third Race—A Club Sweepstake: A sweepstake of \$5 for horses the bona fide property of members, who have never won a race. Riders must be members of the club. Distance about two miles.

Fourth Race—The Victoria Sweepstake: An open flat race for horses. Weight 154 pounds. Distance 2 1/2 miles. About one mile. Entrance fee \$5, together with a cup presented by the club to go to the winner.

Fifth Race—The Farmers' Cup: A flat race of about one mile, for horses bred in British Columbia, the bona fide property of farmers in the Victoria district, who are not members of the Victoria Hunt Club. The riders must be bona fide farmers or any member of the club. Weight 154 pounds. Post entries. First prize \$20, second \$10. No entrance fee, or no second prize.

WOMEN'S AUXILIARY.

Two Booths at Kermess to be Under
Their Management.

The general interest of all members of the Women's Auxiliary society is invited by its executive committee for the Kermess to be held next week at the Market hall, a full account of which may be seen in the daily papers. The hospital societies have been asked to assist in the Kermess, one half of the net proceeds of which is to be devoted towards the furnishing and equipment of the Victoria Hospital. Those in the Victoria district who are not members of the Victoria Hunt Club. The riders must be bona fide farmers or any member of the club. Weight 154 pounds. Post entries. First prize \$20, second \$10. No entrance fee, or no second prize.

The executive now invite and confidently hope for a general rally of all societies connected with and interested in hospital work, so that the two booths under the management of the hospital societies may not only be a credit to that large family of faithful workers, but may also be of material assistance, both financially and artistically, to those who have had such a generous impulse on their behalf. The two booths, undertaken by the Auxiliary societies are the French and the Canadian, and the ladies associated together in their immediate care as follows: Mrs. H. H. Dunsinuir, Miss G. Potts, Miss Pemberton, Miss Ross, Miss M. Dunsinuir, Miss Preston, Miss G. Potts, Miss Phyllis Green, Miss Grace Potts, Miss Gladys Green, Miss Eva Loewen, Miss Alexander, Miss Haynes, Miss W. Lugin, Miss Bais, Miss N. Newcombes, Miss D. Sell, Miss Hickey. The costumes in the Canadian booth will represent the Citadel of Quebec, and the provinces of Canada. Those in the French will be typical of a Paris carnival and must not be taken "too seriously." For the Canadian booth the loans of sporting trophies, mineral specimens and skins is solicited. The French booth, besides similar contributions, in connection with this booth there will be a shooting gallery, and also four sporting games supplied by Mrs. Bradley Dyne for sale.

For the French booth contributions of laughable sketches, comic toys, dainty knick-knacks, and paper work will be most acceptable. A competition in ladies hats will here be on foot. The hats will all be trimmed by gentlemen, and must be the result of their own unaided effort. Two prizes are offered, and a booby prize after which the hats will be sold by auction. The competition is an open one, and all gentlemen annoyed by the extravagance of existing models are invited to take this opportunity of initiating a reform.

There will be a Ping-Pong table, a Punch and Judy show, and other attractions in connection with this booth, and French chocolate with whipped cream will be served on Saturday and Monday evenings. For the contributions of the French booth, the ladies are invited to bring their own contributions, and all gentlemen annoyed by the extravagance of existing models are invited to take this opportunity of initiating a reform.

There will be a Ping-Pong table, a Punch and Judy show, and other attractions in connection with this booth, and French chocolate with whipped cream will be served on Saturday and Monday evenings. For the contributions of the French booth, the ladies are invited to bring their own contributions, and all gentlemen annoyed by the extravagance of existing models are invited to take this opportunity of initiating a reform.

The entries for the women's exhibit at the agricultural show have begun to come in, but it is hoped that all intending exhibitors will send their entry forms, with the fee, to Miss Perrin as early this week as possible. The entries for the special prizes given by the Lake of the Woods Milling Company and by the Ogilvie Milling Company must be made to Mr. Beaumont before later than tomorrow. A meeting of the executive of the Local Council of Women and of any other ladies who may be willing to assist in arranging for the department of the women's exhibit, will be held tomorrow at 2:30 p. m. at the exhibition buildings. The Fort street cars will run through to the Willows.

If you drink brandy try Martell's
Three Star.

PASS IS PRACTICABLE.

Grade Through Hope Mountain Easier
Than Expected.

J. B. Silverthorn, of the Mira Monte Mining Company, operating at Ashton Grove, Granite Creek, Friday Creek, Kennedy Mountain and Summit Camp, who arrived at Vancouver on Thursday, informs the World, of that city, that Edgewood Dewatering and his party have been working on the Hope mountain pass since last week. Mr. Dewatering told Mr. Silverthorn that they had found the Hope mountain pass 90 per cent. better than had been expected.

Impaired Digestion

May not be all that is meant by dyspepsia now, but it will be if neglected. The uneasiness after eating, fits of nervous headache, sourness of the stomach, and disagreeable belching may not be very bad now, but they will be if the stomach is suffered to grow weaker.

Dyspepsia is such a miserable disease that the tendency to it should be given early attention. This is completely overcome by

Hood's Sarsaparilla
which strengthens the whole digestive system

Exhibition

Race Meet

Entries For All the Events Will
Close on Monday
Night.

Programme of Races and Con-
ditions Under Which They
Will Be Run.

Victoria horsemen have been given the opportunity of re-establishing that interest in running and harness racing, which has laid dormant for a number of years past. The Agricultural Association has prepared a good programme in which liberal prizes are offered, and they have put the track and stalls in first-class condition. The work on the track was, it is true, delayed for some time, but there is still more than a week and horses that have been worked at home can be got in pretty good shape for the races before the date of the meet. There are already fourteen horses at the track, but with the material at hand there should be more than twice that number on hand for the races. But those wishing to get their horses in at the start have no time to lose, as the entries close on Monday for all the events. The entrance fee for races 5, 9 and 10 has been reduced to five per cent. and in all races five are to enter and four to start. The money is to be divided into 70, 20 and 10 per cent. The programme for the two days is:

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 4th.
1. Trotting and pacing, 2.25 class, 3 in 5, \$2.50.
2. Tunnin' mile and a half handicap. Duke of York cup and purse of \$500.
3. Running one mile handicap, King's plate, open to B. C. bred horses, \$250.
4. Running 5/8 mile dash. Weight for age, \$125.
5. Farmers' race, one mile dash. First, \$50; second, \$25.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 5th.
6. Trotting and pacing, free for all, 3 in 5, \$400.
7. Running one mile dash handicap, \$200.
8. Running one mile dash. Weight for age, \$100.
9. Trotting and pacing, owners to drive. Horses must be owned 3 months in prior year prior to race and have no record. Entrance \$20. Cup and stakes to winner.
10. Indian pony race one mile. First, \$20; second, \$10.

DEFEATED VANCOUVER.

Collegiate Cricket Team Return From
Visit to Terminal City.

The Collegiate school cricket team went over to Vancouver on Thursday with the head master and Mr. Musket, and played the Vancouver school team, consisting of the high school and West End school, on Friday. The state of the ground militated against heavy scoring. The Vancouver boys went in first and made 30 runs. A Janion taking seven wickets. The Collegiate school responded with 31, Towley taking six wickets, the Victorians thus winning by one run. Rain unfortunately put an end to further play at the commencement of the second innings. The teams were entertained at tea by Mr. and Mrs. Jukes, and three hearty cheers were given for the visitors, and cordially reciprocated by the winners.

SHUT OUT.

Vancouver Defeated Nanaimo at Base-
ball Yesterday Afternoon.

Vancouver, Sept. 21.—(Special).—The Vancouver baseball team shut out the Nanaimo team today, the score being 9 to nil. Nanaimo's pitcher played a surprisingly good game, but was wretchedly supported. The first catcher could not hold him, and a change did not improve matters much.

WON MANY PRIZES.

Dog Fanciers from Victoria Took Most
of Prizes at Nanaimo.

A number of Victoria fanciers returned last evening from Nanaimo, where they took part with their dogs in the bench show and succeeded in capturing the majority of the prizes. Charles Minor's Roy Montez took three firsts in the winners, open and limit classes. This makes him a champion dog, and he will hereafter be known as Champion Roy Montez. Mr. Minor's Gladys Montez took two seconds in the open and limit classes. Mr. Davis of Chilliwack was the judge. A number of his decisions were questioned.

SPORTING NOTES.

The annual meeting of the Victoria Rugby Football Club will be held tomorrow evening, in the Philharmonic hall, Fort street, at 8 o'clock. A full attendance is requested and all interested players are requested to attend. The members of the Victoria Intermediate Club will be present.

THE NOBLE FIVE.

Maude E. Will Make It Dividend Payer
Within a Year.

The best news to the Noble Five stockholders, says the Standard Paymaster, is from the Maude E. claim, which runs right to the divide and laps over onto the McGuigan side. Since the Bird Fraction strike was made Geo. E. MacDonald has been paying particular attention to the Maude E. The Bird Fraction ledge has been traced across the Maude E. ground and opened up in many places with shallow cuts, showing everywhere the ore and carbonates. This ledge can be opened up with depth very readily by a tunnel already in on the Maude E. ground and Manager MacDonald is in no way enthusiastic about the Maude E. He will place the Five on the dividend-paying list, free from all incumbrances within a year.

Death of James Kay.—Mrs. James Kay has arrived in the city from Everett, where she has been visiting for the last five months. While there, her husband, James Kay, died from heart trouble on August 25. The deceased came to this province 25 years ago, and occupied positions in the public schools, including that of principal. Mr. Kay was born in Perthshire, Scotland. He had a large number of friends in this city, and was well known. He leaves a widow and three children to mourn his loss. Mrs. J. W. Whitner of Everett, and Messrs. Ernest and Stuart Kay.

No Cases.—There was not a single case before the magistrate in the city police court yesterday. The Indian woman arrested on Friday evening for being in possession of an intoxicant, having been discharged by order of the health officer.



Protect Your Chest Now Before It Is Too Late

From cold winds and damp chilly airs by wearing our **LEADER CHEST PROTECTOR**. It is made of heavy felt with a soft wool finish. There is nothing like it for warmth and comfort. This is a special Lender at 50c. Come and see our stock, we have them at all figures and sizes from 50c. up.

F. W. FAWCETT & CO.,
Chemists, 49 Government St.

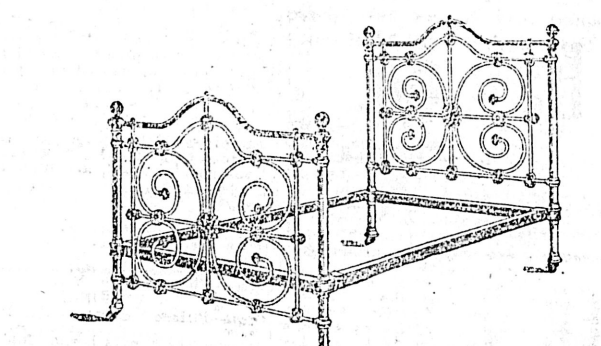
Raincoats For Men

In the celebrated English Rainproof Cloths

Raglan and
Harrogate
Styles &
Hygienic and
Stylish

Also a large stock of MACKINTOSHES in
Beaver, Parametta and Tweed Effects. We carry
a stock in Boys' Sizes.

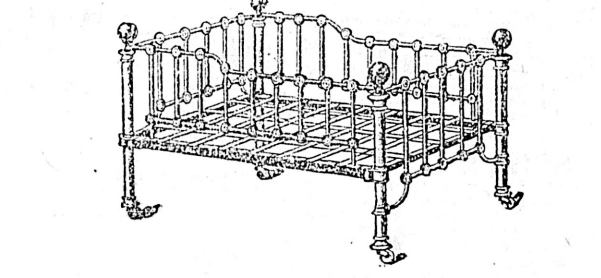
W. & J. Wilson
83 Government St.



Patronize Home Industry

As we shall soon be on the market with a
full line of BRASS and IRON BEDSTEADS we
shall be prepared to receive orders on Oct. 1st.

TAYLOR & HAGGART,
142-146 Yates Street.



SIR LOUIS A JUDGE.

Resigns Portfolio to Take His Seat on
Supreme Court Bench.

Ottawa, Sept. 21.—(Special).—Sir Louis Davies, minister of marine and fisheries, was today appointed to take his seat on the Supreme Court bench made vacant by the death of Mr. Justice King.

Thursday, October 31 has been declared by proclamation a day of general thanksgiving throughout Canada.

Tenders

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to 12 o'clock noon on Monday next, 23rd inst., for repairs to the British barque "Senator," now lying at Bullen's wharf, Esquimaux, B. C. For full particulars apply to

ROBERT WARD & COMPANY, LTD.,
Agents.

Wanted

During the Royal visit to this city, a number of men to act as special Constables. Also a number of good saddle horses. Application to be made to the Chief of Police.

By order of the Board of Police Commissioners.

FRANCIS PAGE,
Clerk to the Board.
September 20, 1901.

Thirty-Fourth Annual FALL EXHIBITION

OF THE
SAANICH AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY
Will Be Held at the
AGRICULTURAL HALL,
SOUTH SAANICH.

ON
FRIDAY AND SATURDAY,
SEPTEMBER 27-28.

'Live Stock to be judged on Saturday morning. Horse races, including Indian races, Saturday afternoon, commencing at 2 o'clock. Also fox chopping and sawing contests, bicycle races, etc. Band in attendance during the Afternoon. Dance to be held in the evening in the Agricultural Hall. Trains leave Hillside avenue station at 7 a. m., 10 a. m., 2 p. m., and 7:30 p. m. Returning, will leave Saanich at 8:25 a. m., 11:30 a. m., 6 p. m., and 11:30 p. m. Refreshments will be served on the grounds.

ADMISSION 25 CENTS.

W. THOMSON, G. SANGSTER,
Pres. Treas.

FRED TURGOOSE, Sec'y.

BORN.

SMITH—On the 21st September, the wife of F. L. Smith, of a son.

BAKER—On September 20th, the wife of Capt. W. E. Baker, of a son.

DIED.

BRADEN—At the Royal Jubilee hospital, on the 19th inst., Edward H. Braden, son of John Braden, ex-M. P., aged 29 years and 7 months, a native of Olympia, Wash. The funeral will take place on Sunday, the 22nd instant, from the parents' residence, Gorge road, at 1 p. m., and from Christ church cathedral at 2 p. m. Friends will kindly accept this intimation (Vancouver papers please copy.)

JAMESON—At the Royal Jubilee hospital, on the 19th inst., John Carron Jameson, aged 55 years, a native of Clackmannanshire, Scotland. The funeral will take place on Sunday, 22nd, from the parlors of W. J. Hanna, Douglas street, at 3:30 p. m. Friends will kindly accept this intimation.

WATERHOUSE—At the Royal Jubilee hospital, on the 20th inst., Thomas Waterhouse, aged 82 years, 7 months, late of Bequith, and a native of Ilkeshill, Staffordshire, Eng.

The funeral will take place on Tuesday, the 24th, at 1:30 p. m. from the parlors of W. J. Hanna, and at 2 o'clock at Christ Church Cathedral. Friends will please accept this intimation.

Granite and Marble

74 & 76 View Street.
For Monuments, Head
Stones, Tablets, Curb-
ings, and all kinds of
cut stone work at
bed rock prices.
Jos E. Phillips

MONUMENTS

BE SURE TO
Get Stewart's Prices
on Monuments, Cemetery Coping, Im-
ported Scotch Granite Monuments, etc.,
before purchasing elsewhere. Nothing
but first class work and workmanship.
Corner Yates and Blanchard Streets

Special Service to Exhibition Buildings.

For the convenience of all having busi-
ness at the Exhibition Buildings, the
Street Railway company have decided to
give a special service to the grounds.
Beginning Monday, the 23rd inst., Port
street cars will run direct to the Exhibi-
tion between the hours of 6 a. m. and 8
p. m.

DON'T FORGET

That venison is now in season. We cut
orders to suit. Also grouse and ducks.
Eastern turkeys, geese, ducks and chickens
always on hand. All kinds of foreign and
domestic fruits. BROWN & COOPER,
Central Fish Market, 80 Johnson St. Tel.
621. Government St. Branch Tel. 398.

TENDERS FOR WOOD

Tenders for the supply of good dry wood
required during the present school year for
the Victoria Public Schools, will be receiv-
ed by the undersigned up to Monday, 23rd
inst.

F. H. PATON,
Secretary Trustees.

WIGS, SWITCHES, CURLS, ETC.

Comings made up in any style. Theatrical and Masquerade Wigs to let. Country orders promptly attended to. Hair dressing, Shampooing, Face Massage, large stock of hair and ornaments; also Fringe Nets always kept on hand.

C. KOSCHE
55 Douglas St., near Fort.



THERE YOU ARE!
Nothing touches the spot like a Province Cigar, which the smoker knows before he lights it. Strictly high class.
UNION MADE.
Province Cigar Co.
VICTORIA.
**Now is the Time
to Plant Sweet Peas**
For early flowers. Best assortment in the city.
JOHNSON'S SEED STORE,
City Market.

Victoria Theatre

Three Nights Beginning
MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 23,
Mr. JAMES NEILL

And the Incomparable
NEIL COMPANY

Monday Night—"The Case of Rebellious Susan."
Tuesday Night—"The Royal Box."
Wednesday Night—"Rosemary."

Prices \$1.00, 75c., 50c. and 25c. Reserved seat sales open on Friday morning at 9 o'clock at the Victoria Book & Stationery Store.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS

30 CHOICE ENGLISH AND AMERICAN VARIETIES.

Write for free description and Illustrated Catalogue.

TANNER BROS.

Young P. O., South Saanich, B. C.

Sealed Tenders

Will be received at the office of the undersigned until Monday, the 21st day of October, at 3 p. m.

FOR FURNISHING THE MATERIAL NECESSARY FOR, AND CONSTRUCTING, A STEEL BRIDGE OVER VICTORIA ARM, AT POINT ELLICE, IN THIS CITY.

Total length, 600 feet.
Width of roadway, 31 feet, the bridge to be suitable for highway and heavy tramway traffic.

Full information can be obtained after September 23rd inst., at the office of C. H. Topp, city engineer.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

By order.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,

C. M. C.

City Clerk's Office, Sept. 18th, 1901.

*If you don't like
Blue Ribbon Tea
it's because you've never tasted it.*

Hating Returns From Skagway

Brings News of Finding Another Supposed Victim of O'Brien.

Remains Found of Man Believed to Have Been Graves, His Partner.

With a full passenger list, and the passengers rich to the extent of an aggregate of about \$250,000 in gold dust and deposited drafts on board, the steamer Hating arrived at Vancouver yesterday afternoon from Skagway. She made a record run down the coast, and did the round trip from Vancouver in a little over six days. The body of C. Burkholder, son of W. H. Burkholder of this city, one of the victims of the O'Brien case, was brought down by the steamer. Since the passengers left Dawson, a case of a suspected murder by O'Brien, who was recently hanged, was unearthed by the Mounted Police. The bones of the skeleton of the man who was found in the Dawson case, not more than a dozen miles from where O'Brien was seen in company with a man named Graves, who has since disappeared. There was a bullet hole in one of the bones, and there were other indications by which the Mounted Police believe for a certainty that the man was murdered. Graves was the companion of O'Brien in some of the earlier escapades of the latter, and his supposition is that he was murdered by the man lately hanged, so that there could not possibly be any evidence of their crimes. At any rate that is the opinion of the detectives who have been keeping on the case for some time previous to the execution of O'Brien.

Edwin Daniels, accountant for Chas. Bartsch & Co., commission and meat dealers at Dawson, is said by a Dawson telegram to have been killed by a party for down river hurriedly with something like \$40,000 of the money belonging to the firm. Daniels was practically manager of the concern under James Cameron for a long time, and was supposed to have taken a large part of the money with him. A telegram was sent to Eagle City, and the American authorities took him in charge. It is likely that he will be returned to Dawson at once.

A wire rope ferry of 4,000 feet, is to be built across the river at Dawson.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

Queen City Sails for the Coast—Danube Arrives From the North.

There were several arrivals and departures yesterday other than the ferry vessels. The steamer Queen City left at 11 p. m. on her monthly trip as far west as Cape Scott and on to the Island coast. The steamer Miowana sailed from the Outer wharf for Honolulu, Brisbane and Sydney, and the steamer City of Puebla sailed on her usual voyage to San Francisco. The Danube arrived at 10:30 p. m. and tied up at the Outer wharf to land her freight there. She brought no news from Skagway, having left prior to steamers which arrived before her. There were two more ships of the Golden Eagle line at Alberni. Among the passengers were H. C. Brewster, who made the last trip on the Queen City, and Mr. and Mrs. Ironsides for this trip. Mr. Bishop having remained over to attend the Islander enquiry on Wednesday.

The Miowana, as well as taking the large number of passengers whose names have been given in these columns, took a large cargo. She took amongst other freight 20,000 cases of British Columbia salmon for the Australian market. Another large consignment was of umbrellas shipped by an Eastern firm, and there were shipments of machinery, paper, line and general merchandise.

Steamer Walla Walla, which had an uneventful passage from San Francisco, had but 11 passengers for Victoria, and an average amount of freight was landed for local merchants. The greater part of the local freight consisted of fruits and perishable goods. The City of Puebla, which was delayed in loading, and did not leave until about midnight, had the following passengers from Victoria: Mrs. M. Veiller, C. W. H. Duncan, Frank Earsman, Kenneth Earsman, Mrs. E. Earsman, Miss M. Lee, Miss Martin, J. A. Shade and C. Clark.

UNLUCKY CROMATYSHIRE.

The Famous Craft Takes Fire and is Abandoned Off South Africa.

Since Capt. Henderson of the ship Largo Law left the ship Cromatysshire after collision with the steamer L. Burgoine, the Cromatysshire has been having hard luck. After she was repaired at Halifax, she made a trip to the Orient, and from there went to Portland to load. A few days after leaving from Portland she encountered a storm which battered her up so severely that she was obliged to put into San Francisco for repairs. She lost over a month by this accident, but more with no further mishap on the way home.

After discharging her cargo from Portland she loaded at Leith for Alga Bay, sailing in June. She made a fast outward passage, but on August 13, when off Mossel Bay, caught fire and was so

badly burned that the crew abandoned her. She was subsequently picked up and towed into Port Elizabeth, where a survey will be held to determine whether or not she will be repaired.

COMES FOR COAL.

The Kosmos liner Memphis passes up—Valencia for Ladysmith.

Steamer Memphis of the Kosmos line, passed up to Vancouver yesterday. The Memphis is one of the fleet of Kosmos liners from Hamburg via South America and Mexico, and goes to Vancouver with sugar for the B. C. Sugar Refinery. After discharging at Vancouver she will go to Ladysmith or Natal on a load bunker coal before proceeding to Seattle to commence loading for her return trip.

Steamer Valencia also passed up yesterday from San Francisco for Ladysmith to load coal. The ship Edward May and Mohican are both en route to the Ladysmith colonies to load for the Hawaiian Islands.

MARINE NOTES.

The Victoria correspondent of the Ladysmith Leader has discovered that an expedition is being formed in Victoria to seek for treasure on Cocos Island in the South Pacific. Eight months ago an expedition was mooted, but although there has been talk of such an expedition since, none is being formed here.

One of the crew of the ship Red Rock had a narrow escape from drowning on Friday night. He fell from the gangplank between the ship and wharf, and was rescued with difficulty by the night watchman, who heard his cries for assistance and threw him a life line. Two of the ordinary seamen of the ship are reported to have deserted on Friday night.

Yesterday the cone was suspended at the meteorological office on the post office and at night a red and white light was there to warn mariners and others of the coming of the south-west wind, the first breath of the Bainesians.

British ship Matterhorn goes to Tancour today, having been chartered to load wheat there for England.

The Benjamin Sewell loads at Haastings, not Chemainus.

Epworth League Anniversary

Special Services in Honor of the
Founding of the Christian
Endeavor Movement.

The Subjects of Sermons to Be Preached in the Various Churches.

The Methodist congregations of Victoria will hold special services today in honor of the anniversary of the foundation of the Epworth League of Christian Endeavor, which has wrought so much good among Christian youth all over the world. The usual services will be held in all the churches as follows:

At Christ Church cathedral, Rev. Canon Beaulieu will preach at the morning and evening services. The following is the musical arrangements:

MORNING.
Voluntary—Andante in A..... Hopkins
Psalm—As Set..... Cathedral Psalter
Te Deum..... Cathedral Psalter
Benedictus..... Cathedral Psalter
Hymns..... 215, 270, 277
Voluntary—March..... Lemmens

At St. Barnabas' Rev. Canon Newton will preach in the morning and the Lord Bishop of Columbia in the evening. The musical services will be as follows:

MORNING.
Voluntary—As Set..... Cathedral Psalter
Psalm—As Set..... Cathedral Psalter
Te Deum..... Cathedral Psalter
Benedictus..... Cathedral Psalter
Hymns..... 215, 270, 277
Voluntary—March..... Lemmens

At St. James', Rev. Canon Newton will preach in the morning and the Lord Bishop of Columbia in the evening. The musical services will be as follows:

MORNING.
Voluntary—As Set..... Cathedral Psalter
Psalm—As Set..... Cathedral Psalter
Te Deum..... Cathedral Psalter
Benedictus..... Cathedral Psalter
Hymns..... 215, 270, 277
Voluntary—March..... Lemmens

At St. Andrew's Presbyterian church, the pulpit will be occupied morning and evening by the Rev. Mr. McGregory; Sunday school at 2:30 p. m.; prayer meeting at 7 p. m. The musical services will be as follows:

MORNING.
Organ—Melody in F..... Shaper
Hymns..... 214, 215, 437
Organ—Fugue in D..... Hind

At St. James', Rev. Canon Newton will preach in the morning and the Lord Bishop of Columbia in the evening. The musical services will be as follows:

MORNING.
Organ—Andante in B flat..... Herold
Hymns..... 438, 431, 436
Organ—Sing Unto God..... Handel

At St. Andrew's Presbyterian church, the pulpit will be occupied morning and evening by the Rev. Mr. McGregory; Sunday school at 2:30 p. m.; prayer meeting at 7 p. m. The musical services will be as follows:

MORNING.
Organ—Ave Maria..... Lemare
Psalm..... 1, 31, 28
Hymns..... 1, 31, 28
Organ—Chorus..... Stead

At St. Andrew's Presbyterian church, the pulpit will be occupied morning and evening by the Rev. Mr. McGregory; Sunday school at 2:30 p. m.; prayer meeting at 7 p. m. The musical services will be as follows:

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Art Squares Art Squares Art Squares

In Five Different Grades

This is a line of well-selected Art Squares, such as are suitable for any room; comprising a large range of coloring and designs.

We recommend the best; but the cheaper lines are worthy of your careful examination. We invite your inspection and solicit your patronage.

WEILER BROTHERS, Victoria, B. C. The Carpet Warehousemen

The Imperial Yeomanry

Trooper Returned From South Africa Criticizes the Hur- riedly Organized Force.

The Men Were All Right, But the Officers Were Badly Selected.

From Pall Mall Gazette.

Remembering the haste with which the force was got together, it is not remarkable that many of those chosen for commissions were by no means ideal leaders of men. That, of course, was unavoidable; the choice had to be made hastily, but even had it been possible to take the time to choose the greatest care, it would have been a task of the greatest difficulty to make certain of the fitness for command of men, the vast majority of whom were practically untried. Much, necessarily, had to be taken on trust. Many considerations swayed those upon whom fell the onerous duty of recommending candidates. Social considerations could not be ignored—officers of the old Yeomanry, men who were well known in the county, were naturally regarded as having priority. Then much depended upon the kind of man who was selected to command a company; if he were intelligent and set about the business with a due sense of responsibility, his own officers would probably take after him. On the other hand, a captain lacking in backbone would probably complacently accept as his juniors estimable young gentlemen who had nothing to recommend them but the pleasant word of some wealthy county magnate or the smile of a gracious leader of fashion. All this, as I have indicated, could not very well be avoided. But, unfortunately, captains of companies, instead of doing their best to remedy deficiencies, in most cases took the wrong attitude from the start.

Instead of frankly recognizing the situation and discarding all formulas except such as were necessary for the maintenance of discipline, they made the central mistake of endeavoring to model their companies and themselves on the strictest lines of the regular army. Or, rather, while they lost sight of what was good in it, they copied all that was pernicious, but their faith in absolutely unnecessary and futile forms, and their endeavor to be plus militaires like the soldiers. The officers in the colonial irregulars had the wisdom not to attempt anything of the kind, and as a natural consequence soon learned the value of the more practical and, before many months were out, by dint of using their common sense, albeit unversed in the Red Book, were able to give points to the majority of the Sandhurst and Staff College men.

The officers of the Imperial Yeomanry, on the other hand, were a good sprinkling of cavalry officers—adopted from the first a stand-offish attitude, which was calculated neither to win the goodwill and affection of their men, nor to bring about the best results. The officers of the Imperial Yeomanry, on the other hand, were a good sprinkling of cavalry officers—adopted from the first a stand-offish attitude, which was calculated neither to win the goodwill and affection of their men, nor to bring about the best results. The officers of the Imperial Yeomanry, on the other hand, were a good sprinkling of cavalry officers—adopted from the first a stand-offish attitude, which was calculated neither to win the goodwill and affection of their men, nor to bring about the best results.

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Butterflies For The Parks

Strangest Municipal Enterprise on Record Established in London.

County Council Has a Place For Raising Them in Botani- cal Gardens.

London, Aug. 20.—Talk about breaking a butterfly on a wheel! It is not half so ludicrous as the idea of the biggest city in the world unwinding some of its vast store of red tape and setting some of its ponderous machinery to work for the apparently frivolous purpose of raising butterflies.

Old London thought of this extraordinary enterprise all by itself, and has just put it into operation. The idea is to raise a number of butterflies in the botanical gardens, and to use them for the purpose of raising butterflies. The idea is to raise a number of butterflies in the botanical gardens, and to use them for the purpose of raising butterflies. The idea is to raise a number of butterflies in the botanical gardens, and to use them for the purpose of raising butterflies.

It was a famous book publisher, C. J. Longman, who thought of this enterprise. He was a famous book publisher, C. J. Longman, who thought of this enterprise. He was a famous book publisher, C. J. Longman, who thought of this enterprise. He was a famous book publisher, C. J. Longman, who thought of this enterprise.

After consulting with the committee which decided the best way to get butterflies for the parks would be to raise them and turn them loose in the parks, the council appropriated about \$500 as a starter, to get a lot of caterpillars and provide quarters for them. The council appropriated about \$500 as a starter, to get a lot of caterpillars and provide quarters for them. The council appropriated about \$500 as a starter, to get a lot of caterpillars and provide quarters for them.

At present only these varieties of butterfly are being bred for the London parks: the Red Admiral, the Peacock and the Tortoiseshell. They are all natives of England and common enough in the country. The council appropriated about \$500 as a starter, to get a lot of caterpillars and provide quarters for them. The council appropriated about \$500 as a starter, to get a lot of caterpillars and provide quarters for them.

This is practically all the attention the insect gets from the public. The council appropriated about \$500 as a starter, to get a lot of caterpillars and provide quarters for them. The council appropriated about \$500 as a starter, to get a lot of caterpillars and provide quarters for them. The council appropriated about \$500 as a starter, to get a lot of caterpillars and provide quarters for them.

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FALL PRICE LIST

English All-Wool
VERY HEAVY.
Canadian All-Wool
A NICE SELECTION.

Size.	Price.	Size.	Price.
3x4 yards.....	\$18 00	2 1/2x3 yards.....	\$ 8 50
3 1/2x4 yards.....	21 00	3-0 yards.....	10 00
4x4 yards.....	24 00	3 1/2x3 yards.....	12 00
4 1/2x4 yards.....	27 00	3x4 yards.....	13 75
4x5 yards.....	30 00	3 1/2x4 yards.....	16 00

Size.	Price.	Size.	Price.
3x4 yards.....	\$15 00	3 1/2x3 yards.....	18 00
3 1/2x4 yards.....	17 50	3x4 yards.....	20 00
4x4 yards.....	20 00	4x4 yards.....	18 50
4 1/2x4 yards.....	22 50	4x4 yards.....	21 00
4x5 yards.....	25 00	4x5 yards.....	23 00

English All-Wool
MEDIUM WEIGHT.
Canadian (Union)
EXCELLENT DESIGNS.

Size.	Price.	Size.	Price.
2 1/2x3 yards.....	\$ 5 50	2 1/2x3 yards.....	\$ 6 50
3x3 yards.....	6 50	3x3 yards.....	7 75
3 1/2x3 yards.....	7 50	3 1/2x4 yards.....	9 00
3x4 yards.....	8 50	3-4 yards.....	10 00
3 1/2x4 yards.....	10 00	3 1/2x4 yards.....	12 00
3x4 yards.....	12 00	3x4 yards.....	12 50
4x4 yards.....	11 00	3 1/2x5 yards.....	15 00
4 1/2x4 yards.....	12 50	4x4 yards.....	14 50
4x5 yards.....	14 00	4 1/2x4 yards.....	16 00
		4x5 yards.....	18 00

Canadian (Second Quality)
COTTON CHAIN, ALL WOOL
FILLING.

Size.	Price.	Size.	Price.
2 1/2x3 yards.....	\$ 6 50	2 1/2x3 yards.....	\$ 6 50
3x3 yards.....	7 75	3x3 yards.....	7 75
3 1/2x3 yards.....	9 00	3 1/2x4 yards.....	10 00
3-4 yards.....	10 00	3 1/2x4 yards.....	12 00
3 1/2x4 yards.....	12 00	3x4 yards.....	12 50
3x4 yards.....	15 00	3 1/2x5 yards.....	15 00
4x4 yards.....	14 50	4x4 yards.....	16 00
4 1/2x4 yards.....	16 00	4x5 yards.....	18 00
4x5 yards.....	18 00		

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Prize Winners At Nanaimo

List of the Lucky Ones Who Carried Off the Honors.

Attendance Good and Coal City People Pleased With Their Success.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Nanaimo, Sept. 21.—Rain seriously interfered with the exhibition and celebration today, but towards evening the weather cleared. The attendance was good and about three hundred people attended from Victoria.

Mayor Manson presented the Queen of the Fair with the gold watch and chain, to which the Queen made a very happy reply, thanking the citizens for the honor done her.

The Fifth Regiment band from Victoria gave a splendid programme of music in the afternoon and in the evening a successful band concert was given. Sir Henri Joly was so pleased with the valuable display that he made an offer of \$10 to the society to be applied in this department. The society applied it to two prizes for the highest score in this department, resulting as follows: First prize, D. Hardy, 43 points; second prize, D. Hardy, 34 points.

On account of the balloon getting thoroughly soaked with the rain last night, that part of the programme was left off. An ascent was made on Monday afternoon, however. A programme of sports will also be put on then. No admission will be charged. The celebration has been an immense success. Financially it has been much greater than had been expected.

A feature of the festival show was the standing high jump, the famous English setter, belonging to C. W. Minor, of Victoria, gained. By his record he becomes a champion dog. In the pigeon contest, in which the birds were liberated in Victoria yesterday at 3 o'clock, the result and time of arrival was as follows: First, Jonathan Thompson's, at 4:50; second, Jonathan Thompson's, at 4:52; third, George Harrison's three birds together, at 4:53; fourth, the Wilkinson Bros., at 4:56. The judging was in many departments delayed by unforeseen circumstances. The following is a partial list of the prize winners:

PRIZE LIST.

FRUITS.

Best collection apples, 5 Fall varieties, 5 of each—1st prize, H. Bousall; 2nd, W. Hilbert; 3rd, E. S. Cook. Best collection apples, 5 winter varieties, 5 of each—1st prize, H. Bousall; 2nd, J. Stewart. Best collection of 5 varieties of commercial apples—1st prize, E. Tweed; 2nd, H. Bousall. Best 5 of each Keswick Codling—1st prize, S. Motishaw; 2nd, T. Cockram. Best 5 of each Golden Wonder—1st prize, T. Cockram. Any other summer variety, not included in the prize list—1st prize, S. Waddington. Best 5 of each Duchess of Oldenburg—1st prize, T. Cockram; 2nd, J. Randle; 3rd, J. Leonard. Best 5 of each Gravenstein—1st prize, E. Tweed; 2nd, J. Leonard; 3rd, A. Wilkie. Best 5 of each Alexander—1st prize, E. S. Cook; 2nd, J. No. Cottle; 3rd, R. Greenwell. Best 5 of each Wealthy—1st prize, J. Perry; 2nd, J. Leonard; 3rd, T. Cockram. Best 5 of each variety of 20 oz. Pippin—1st prize, H. Bousall; 2nd prize, S. Waddington. Best 5 of each Lord Suffield—1st prize, W. Hilbert; 2nd prize, E. Tweed; 3rd prize, J. Randle. Best 5 of each Ribston Pippin—1st prize, H. Bousall; 2nd prize, J. Perry. Any other winter variety, not included in the prize list—1st prize, 2nd prize, Mrs. J. No. Bell; 3rd prize, J. Leonard. Best 5 of each Jonathan—1st prize, J. Stewart. Best 5 of each Yellow Bellflower—1st prize, S. Waddington; 2nd prize, J. Stewart. Best 5 of each Baldwin—1st prize, H. Bousall; 2nd prize, T. Blood; 3rd prize, E. S. Cook. Best 5 of each British Columbia—1st prize, J. Randle; 2nd, H. Bousall. Best 5 of each Northern Spy—1st prize, H. Bousall; 2nd prize, E. Tweed; 3rd prize, S. Waddington. Best 5 of each King of Tompkins County—1st prize, H. Bousall; 2nd, J. Perry; 3rd, J. Randle. Best 5 of each Golden Russet—1st prize, R. Greenwell; 2nd, J. Perry; 3rd, H. Bousall. Best 5 of each Rhode Island Greening—1st prize, S. Waddington. Best 5 of each Gimes Golden—1st prize, H. Bousall; 2nd, H. Pearn. Best 5 of each Stark's—1st prize, J. No. Leonard; 2nd, J. Stewart. Best box of apples packed for shipping, quality included, box to be as required in Statute—1st prize, J. Randle; 2nd, J. Perry; 3rd, T. Cockram. Best 5 each of other winter variety not included in prize list—1st prize, J. Perry; 2nd, H. Bousall; 3rd, J. Randle.

PEARS.

Best collection 5 varieties, 5 of each—1st prize, E. Tweed. Best 5 Bartlett's—1st prize, E. Davis; 2nd, J. Sampson; 3rd, Duncan Gillis. Best 5 Clapp's Favorites—1st prize, J. P. Jones; 2nd, E. Tweed. Best 5 Louise Bonne de Jersey—1st prize, H. Bousall; 2nd, E. S. Cook. Best 5 Flemish Beauty—1st prize, E. Tweed; 2nd, J. No. Leonard; 3rd, S. Bousall. Best 5 any other winter variety, not included in prize list—1st prize, 2nd prize, J. No. Leonard; 3rd prize, J. Randle. Best 4 Winter Nellis—1st prize, E. Tweed. Best 5 Duchess De Angouleme—1st prize, H. Bousall. Best 5 any other winter variety not included in prize list—1st prize, J. No. Leonard; 2nd, S. Waddington; 3rd, H. Bousall. Best collection of plums, 5 varieties correctly named—1st prize, E. Tweed. Best 5 of each—1st prize, E. Tweed; 2nd, J. Randle. Best 12 Columbias—1st prize, W. Hilbert. Best 12 Victorias—1st prize, J. Randle; 2nd, J. No. Leonard; 3rd, E. S. Cook. Best 12 Black Diamond—1st prize, J. Randle; 2nd, E. Tweed. Best 12 Fond's Seedling—1st prize, J. D. Jones; 2nd, M. Bate. Best 12 Rine Claude—1st prize, J. Randle. Best 12 Greenpeace—1st prize, J. No. Leonard; 2nd, E. S. Cook; 3rd, T. W. Cockram.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Best collection of prunes, 5 of each variety—1st prize, J. No. Leonard; 2nd, J. No. Leonard; 3rd, J. No. Leonard. Best 5 Italian Prunes—1st prize, J. No. Leonard; 2nd, J. No. Leonard; 3rd, J. No. Leonard. Best 5 Pacific Prunes—1st prize, J. No. Leonard; 2nd, J. No. Leonard; 3rd, J. No. Leonard. Best 5 peaches—1st prize, E. Quenell; 2nd, E. S. Cook; 3rd, T. Blood. Best 5 Crab Apples—1st prize, Mrs. Evans; 2nd, J. No. Leonard; 3rd, E. S. Cook. Best 5 any other winter variety, not included in prize list—1st prize, 2nd prize, J. No. Leonard; 3rd prize, J. Randle. Best collection of plums, 5 varieties correctly named—1st prize, E. Tweed. Best 5 of each—1st prize, E. Tweed; 2nd, J. Randle. Best 12 Columbias—1st prize, W. Hilbert. Best 12 Victorias—1st prize, J. Randle; 2nd, J. No. Leonard; 3rd, E. S. Cook. Best 12 Black Diamond—1st prize, J. Randle; 2nd, E. Tweed. Best 12 Fond's Seedling—1st prize, J. D. Jones; 2nd, M. Bate. Best 12 Rine Claude—1st prize, J. Randle. Best 12 Greenpeace—1st prize, J. No. Leonard; 2nd, E. S. Cook; 3rd, T. W. Cockram.

VEGETABLES.

Best collection of potatoes, 5 of each variety—1st prize, J. No. Leonard; 2nd, J. No. Leonard; 3rd, J. No. Leonard. Best 5 of each—1st prize, E. Tweed; 2nd, J. Randle. Best 12 Columbias—1st prize, W. Hilbert. Best 12 Victorias—1st prize, J. Randle; 2nd, J. No. Leonard; 3rd, E. S. Cook. Best 12 Black Diamond—1st prize, J. Randle; 2nd, E. Tweed. Best 12 Fond's Seedling—1st prize, J. D. Jones; 2nd, M. Bate. Best 12 Rine Claude—1st prize, J. Randle. Best 12 Greenpeace—1st prize, J. No. Leonard; 2nd, E. S. Cook; 3rd, T. W. Cockram.

POULTRY.

Plymouth Rocks—1st prize, Wm. Stonehouse; 2nd, M. M. Miller. Cochins—1st prize, J. No. Leonard; 2nd, M. M. Miller. Polish, any color—1st prize, M. M. Miller. Hamburgs, any color—1st prize, Wm. Stonehouse; 2nd, M. M. Miller. Games—1st prize, Wm. Stonehouse; 2nd, Wm. Stonehouse. Game Bantams—1st prize, Wm. Stonehouse; 2nd, J. Thompson. Any other Bantam—1st prize, 2nd prize, Wm. Stonehouse. Game, any color—1st prize, 2nd prize, John Leonard. Breeding Pairs, best American—1st prize, Wm. Stonehouse; 2nd, J. Thompson. Pen Mediterranean—1st prize, M. M. Miller. Hamburgs—1st prize, 2nd, Wm. Stonehouse. French Game—1st prize, 2nd, R. Jarvis. Exhibition Pair—1st prize, 2nd, Wm. Stonehouse. Game Bantams—1st prize, 2nd, Wm. Stonehouse.

PIGEONS.

Black Carriers—1st prize, Wm. Stonehouse. Blue Dragons—1st prize, Wm. Stonehouse; 2nd, Wm. Stonehouse. Black Dragons—1st prize, Wm. Stonehouse; 2nd, J. No. Leonard. Bluechecker Antwerp—1st prize, Wm. Stonehouse. Redchequer Antwerp—1st prize, J. No. Leonard. Any other color Pouter—1st prize, J. No. Leonard; 2nd, J. No. Leonard. Red Jacobins—1st prize, 2nd, Wm. Stonehouse. Black Tumblers—1st prize, J. No. Leonard; 2nd, J. No. Leonard. Red Tumblers—1st prize, J. No. Leonard; 2nd, J. No. Leonard. White Fantails—1st prize, 2nd, J. No. Leonard. Any other Fantail—1st prize, 2nd, J. No. Leonard. Any color Flying Homers—1st prize, 2nd, Wm. Stonehouse. Flying Homers—1st prize, 2nd, J. Thompson. Red Show Homers—1st prize, 2nd, Wm. Stonehouse. Redian Hares—1st prize, J. No. Leonard. Common Rabbits—1st prize, 2nd, J. No. Leonard. DOGS. Mastiff—1st prize, Sam Mottishaw.

MODERN FABLES

By George Ade. Copyright 1901, by Robert Howard Russell.

A homeless Couple living in a Family Hotel had an only child. His Mother had him christened Claude. Not because she had a Grudge against him, but because she thought the name was a good one. It was to be Continued in our Next. If she had given him a Middle Name, he might have called himself C. H. or something like that. But she did not. She was Claude for all time and the worst you could say about him was that he tried to live up to the Name.

When the Boy with the Handicap was one year old his Mother began to exhibit him about the Hotel. He would be passed around and Bitten and tickled on the Feet and Chin and every one said he was a Beautiful Child. The other People living at the Hotel used to come up and borrow him to play with.

All the weary old Gentlemen and the stuffy old Ladies who ate the Breakfast at the Hotel, and the dandies and the little Claude and blowing in his Dars and rubbing Noses with him. If the Manikins had Sense enough to formulate any Impressions in that way and under the Period, he must have concluded that he had got into a bummy old World.

When Honey was a little older he ranged through the Hotel. The Men gave him a good time and Candy for him and taught him to be Sassy. The Women told him he was an icky-icky Angel. A Boy can learn more in a Hotel than he can in a Kindergarten. As the age of Claude grew, his Parents, He had to be Bribed to get into the Bath-Tub. When his Father would get out of Patience and want to go after him with the Red Slipper, then Mother would rush in and do the thing. Mother Specialty. She would say: "No undressed, had old Popper shan't wallop Mommer's little Skidjums."

Claude learned that he could work Mamma, so he became as finicky as Mamma. If the Toast was brown on one side he wanted it Done on both sides, and then when it was sent back and fixed up for him, he would let it go. A Wall because the Waiter hadn't brought him a Plate with a Picture on it.

The Help had to be pleasant while Mamma had her Eagle Eye on them, but they often thought what a Good Scheme it was to be to lure Claude into the Kitchen and Fricassee him.

Mamma would come to Breakfast wearing all her Diamonds, and she would expect the entire Staff of Timpanose to be there. She would expect them to wait on Claude. So Claude got it into his Head that the entire Population of this Mundane Sphere was put here for the express Purpose of humoring him. He got very fat. He was a Pretty Boy. His Mother and her Friends would discuss his Beauty so that he could over-hear it. Claude became Self-Conscious and had the Stomach and began to look askance at those who did not smell of Perfumery. And for fear that he would underestimate his importance, his Mamma would tell him several times a Day that he was too good to play with the other children.

She dressed him as much like a Girl as possible and had him wearing Girds and a stiff Skirt when he ought to have been out playing First Base.

The very idea of permitting the Jewel to mingle with the Lower Classes in the Public Schools gave her the Colly-Wob-

bles. Claude grew up as a spirituelle Hot-House Flower, with a wide blue bash and his Nose in the Air. He would sit in the Hotel Office and let his Finger Nails and feel weary of Adulation. Sometimes the other Kids would see him at the Window and beg him to come out, just for a little while and they wouldn't do a Thing to him. It is a regrettable Fact that the Tike who is ripped up the Back and whose Shoes are run over, always has it in for the pale Boy who looks Spruce and struts around the Girls. The Tikes Tatties were just aching to take a few Pokes at Claude. But Claude had a Contempt for them. He was of Superior Clay, for Mamma had dinged it into him 1,000 times and all the Young Ladies who were given the hallowed Privilege of sitting alongside of him and holding his head, said: "Oh Claude, I'd just give anything for your Complexion."

Once or twice the Male Parent wondered what they would make out of the Boy, but Mamma shuddered at the Suggestion of Claude being put to Work. Some of the worldly Boarders around the Hotel suggested that he become a Clock Model. Claude had no Plans of his own. He knew that he was the handsomest and dearest Thing that ever grew up in a Family Hotel and therefore he would be coddled and indulged for all Time.

Finally he became so long-legged that they had to pull him out of Knickerbockers and cut off his Tails, or else People would think he was throwing up at him. When he gave up being a Pretty Boy and tried to be a Young Man, he was a downright case of Polish. He was about so many pounds of Veal. It usually happens when the young men grow up in a Family Hotel. The young Ladies who had used him as a Plaything told him "Scat!" when he came around and wanted to resume the Occupation of Holding Hands.

When he began to attend Dancing Parties he discovered that the husky Youth with the big Knuckles and the Golf Face was the Main Torch, and in grown-up Society a Fellow couldn't travel very far on his Complexion. The Young Men did not know that he was a Delicate Organism brought up in a Glass Case, so they called him Jessie, the Sewing Girl, and walked over him rough-shod. When he called them Mean Old Things they threatened to give him a Slap on the Wrists.

All he could do was to fly to Mamma and pour out his Grievs. For 10 years Mamma always had something to talk about, and that was, how Claude was being Abused.

But no matter how often they threw him down and then piled things on top of him, Claude couldn't free himself of the idea of being a Pretty Boy. He was a Pretty Boy and he was a Pretty Boy and that all the others ought to tell him so and let him have his own Way. Even when he was 30 and had a bad set of Whiskers and no Shape to speak of, he wanted all the Women to rub their Eyes at him when he entered a Room. He wanted to sit in somebody's Lap and have her tell him that he was too Sweet for any use. Then, when they elbowed him back into a Corner and tried to forget that he was present, he would become Peevish and say "Oh, Fiddle!"

But he was still Claude to his Mamma. What his Father called him it will be impossible to tell, as the Postal Regulations forbid the mention of such Matter to go through the Mails. Moral—it is all right to be Pretty, but don't find it out.

STRAW HAT AND DISEASE.

The Sane Little Sailor a Thing of Danger to Humanity.

Birmingham Daily Mail.

The bacteriologist is always making some fearful discovery or other calculated to upset the equanimity of the neurotic. He has found that a great and positive danger lurks in the sane little straw hat, which is so fashionable with wimwam of all classes. Until the bacteriologist with his horrid suggestions and discoveries came along it never entered into the calculation of man or woman that the straw hat was really a sort of playground for germs and bacilli. And yet there is no doubt about it. Each straw hat is literally a breeding place for germs. As long as the bacilli remains in the straw it does not much matter. But the student of the bacteriologist is nothing if not observant. He notices habits and manumens which escape the remark of other people. He has made a note of the fact that among womenkind it is a custom to fasten on their straw hats with long metallic pins, which are thrust through the straw and the hair. The securing of the "straw hat" with its dainty ribbons or an upstanding Leghorn, with its elaboration of feathers and chiffon on the top of a wonderful coiffure is one of woman's triumphs. It is quite outside the province of climatology, but it is a fact that a woman's hat—and perhaps it is as well that it is so. With her deft fingers she has the thing fixed up in no time. But it is just the "fixing up" which leads to the danger apprehended by the bacteriologist. In the matter of dress, particularly, ladies have a faculty for adapting themselves to the requirements of the moment and those who have had the privilege of seeing lovely women fasten on their hats recall the fact that sometimes the lovely hat-pins between their pretty lips. It is not a very cleanly habit, and it is taxed with many ladies will indignantly repudiate the imputation. But it is nevertheless a fact that many women do habitually fasten on their straw hats, hold their hat-pins between their lips. This characteristic has been observed by the bacteriologist and it clearly reveals to him how the bacilli of the straw hat are conveyed to the mouth and hence into the alimentary canal or the respiratory organs. The pins, after being thrust through the straw are covered with minute bacilli and when placed between the lips they find a congenial region in which to develop. The bacilli find their happy home in the dalliance on the luscious red lips of beauty, the tiny organisms multiply rapidly and passing through the mouth enter the system and it is feared by the bacteriologist that debilitated state which branches the cheeks and robs the eye of its lustre. This is the new terror which is placed before us, for it concerns man no less than woman. Men may not use hat pins and hold their hats on the mouth with their teeth, but the men who have the habit of looking the lips of women there is the danger of them being soon conveyed to the lips of man, for chivalry is not quite dead, and osculation is still numbered among the pleasures of young life. Given a pair of pretty, pouting lips the amorous youth will not overlook the bacilli. But then, love always was blind—except to a comely face and a shapely foot. However, the bacteriologist has spoken. He has pointed out the danger of straw hats and of women who go on polluting their ruby lips with all the attendant dangers and communicating the bacilli to their male admirers it is no fault of his. He has put his finger on a positive danger and he can do no more. He cannot stop the rate of straw hats or confiscate all the hair pins but he can, as he has done, draw attention to the grave danger he has discovered. The rest he must leave to the ladies—and the bacilli.

People have got a heap more sense than they used to have, observed Mr. Grayne. Yes! Yes! I went on "Change with a bad cold, and I must have met about 4,000 men, and out of all that number there were only eleven by accurate count that told me what to take to cure it.—Chicago Tribune.

Traveler—I say, your razor's pulling most comfoundedly!

Local Torturer—Be it, sir? Well, 'old on tight, in the chair, an' we'll get it off zummo—Punch.

DON'T THROW THEM AWAY

It is just like throwing away money, when you throw away the SNOW SHOE TAGS which are on every pair of BOBS, PLY ROLL, and OLD FOX CHIDDING TOBACCO. Save them and you can have your choice of 170 handsome presents. Tags are good up to January 1st. Ask your dealer for our new illustrated premium catalogue.

THE PROBLEM OF THE "NIGGER BURNINGS."

The New York Press, commenting on the savagery shown by southern mobs in putting negroes to death, says: "It is not vengeance, but a policy, that these mobs are after, and thoughtful Americans begin to recognize the fact generally. A writer in the New York Evening Post, one of the late revived the once famous glads of American essays, deals at some length with this appalling phase of white degeneracy. It is a sadistic treatment, but it brings home vividly the fact that in the 'nigger burning' the race and color are not the only things that are burned. The white man's love for brute appetite for visualized suffering, we have a far more serious 'problem' than the black man's hate for the white man. Poverty, thriftlessness, and inbreeding have undoubtedly produced among our fellow Americans of the Southern States the most degraded type of humanity that walks the earth. The Borneans who killed out of suspicion and ate for food the German explorers the other day are noble specimens of humanity beside the Alabamians, Georgians, and other profligate 'Caucasians' citizens of this republic, who almost weekly of late have roasted a negro malefactor for sport."

Traveler—I say, your razor's pulling most comfoundedly!

Local Torturer—Be it, sir? Well, 'old on tight, in the chair, an' we'll get it off zummo—Punch.

WATERPROOF SALE ON MONDAY

IT'S only September, at the beginning of your Waterproof needs, but the manufacturer's selling time is over. That's why he was willing to sell us his Sample Coats at such ridiculous prices, and that's why we can offer you these men's Rain Coats in this season's newest styles, made of bran new 1901 cloths, at one-third and one-half regular prices. And bear in mind that Sample Coats are always better made than their fellows. They have to stand the critical inspection of thousands of shrewd buyers; any fault in the garment means no order for the manufacturer.

Note These Reductions

One dark brown, twill cloth Macintosh, long detachable cape, check lining, worth \$4. Sample price.....\$2.25

One slate grey, twill Macintosh, detachable cape, check lining, worth \$4. Sample price.....\$2.25

One black twill Waterproof Coat, detachable cape, sewn seams, worth \$4.75. Sample price.....\$2.50

One fawn colored, long Waterproof, double breasted, large horn buttons, reinforced buttonholes, worth \$5. Price.....\$2.50

One drab colored, cloth Waterproof, seal brown velvet collar, double breasted, check lining, worth \$5. Price.....\$2.75

Two black Waterproofs with cape, check tweed lining, sewn seams, worth \$5.25. Price.....\$3.35

One grey check Waterproof, with detachable cape, made by Currie, of Manchester, England, worth \$6. Sample price.....\$3.95

Two fine drab colored Waterproofs, light velvet collars, double breasted styles, worth \$6 and \$6.50. Sample price.....\$3.95

One heavy steel grey Waterproof, double breasted, black velvet collar, sewn seams, fine silk check lining, worth \$7. Price.....\$4.25

One grey tweed Waterproof, tweed lining, black velvet collar, double breasted, worth \$7. Sample price.....\$4.50

Six black paramatta Waterproofs, all double breasted, with black silk velvet collars, linen sewn seams, four hole horn buttons, made by Currie, of Manchester, worth \$7.50 to \$9. Sample price.....\$4.95

One drab colored covert cloth Waterproof, velvet collar, new raglan style, worth \$9. Sample price.....\$5.50

One bronze colored covert Waterproof, single breasted, silk velvet collar, strapped and sewn seams, made by Currie, worth \$10. Sample price.....\$6.00

Four navy blue, twill worsted Waterproofs, long button across detachable capes, strapped and sewn seams, made by Elite Waterproof Co., worth \$10.50. Price.....\$6.75

Two fine blue beaver Waterproofs, double breasted, long sack styles, velvet collars, bottom of coats lined with rubber, body of fine worsted, worth \$11.50. Sample price.....\$6.75

Three colored Waterproofs, one single breasted raglan with velvet collar, one double breasted check tweed, and one brown check tweed with detachable cape, all made by Currie, worth \$11.75. Price.....\$7.25

Seven black and blue serge Coats, with detachable capes, check lining, strapped and sewn seams, worth \$11.75. Price.....\$7.25

Three raglan Waterproofs, one drab, one grey, and one heringbone covert cloth, made by Currie and guaranteed as good as any coat made, worth \$14 each. Sample price.....\$7.85

Three black paramatta sleeveless Coats, long cape with chain fastener, silk sewn seams and rubber trimmed edges, worth \$15. Sample price.....\$9.75

One blue beaver, double breasted Macintosh, fine silk and wool lining, fine silk velvet collar, best English make, worth \$16. Price.....\$9.75

One grey raglan Waterproof, made by Currie, silk velvet collar, strapped and sewn seams, ventilated armholes, worth \$15. Sample price.....\$10.00

Extra fine drab colored beaver Waterproof, raglan style, silk velvet collar, silk sewn seams, check wool lining, made by Currie, as good as a coat as money will buy at any price anywhere, worth \$18. Sample price.....\$12.50

One fawn colored beaver Waterproof, single breasted style, fine ivory buttons, check wool lining, slash pockets, worth \$18. Price.....\$12.50

One blue beaver Waterproof, raglan style, check wool lining, velvet collar, worth \$18. Sample price.....\$12.50

Out of town mail orders will be filled promptly and to your liking. If you think not, after getting the garment, return it and your money will be returned to you. It's satisfied customers we want most.

On a deposit of 25 per cent being made, any coat will be put put aside for you thirty days.

W. G. CAMERON

Victoria's Cheapest Cash Clothier

55 JOHNSON STREET, VICTORIA

THE WORLD OF LABOR

MISCELLANEOUS SIFTINGS
AND COMMENTS

—T. H. TWIGG

THE TURN OF THE TIDE.

YOU may fondle your fame, like a
hunter his game,
And wait in the noise of the
battle,
While the multitude shout and the
cannon blaze out.
But the victor will pine when the shouting
subsides,
And another will shine at the turn of the
tide.

You may garner your gain, like a farmer
his grain,
And boast of your bonds and your money;
You may gather your wealth by struggle or
trick,
As gather the bee his honey.
But your money will fall in the heat of
your pride,
And turn into gall at the turn of the tide.

You may subjugate men, as swine to the
pen,
By the rod of the tyrant are driven:
You may flourish the whip with a merciless
grip,
You may even try to keep them from
But your fingers will fall, and the men you
desire
Will flourish the staff at the turn of the
tide.

You may prosper by wrong, as tyrants do,
And rule like a pitiless Nero:
And the traitorous slave may wildly rave
And the traitorous hero:
But the tyrant will quail when the Judge
shall decide,
And the right will prevail at the turn of
the tide.

—George Whitman, D.D.

A despatch from Ottawa states that
the office of Dominion Labor Commissioner
is to be abolished at the end of
the month. Experience in Victoria
with this office does not warrant any
shedding of tears.

Judgment has been given at Rossland
in the action against Albert Geiser, of
Banner City, Or., for an infringement
of the Alien Labor act, in bringing
in several men from Oregon to work
under contract in the mines.
The defendant was convicted on two
charges and fined \$500 and \$50
respectively.

This test case does not prove that
the law is workable, and the means,
it goes to show the uselessness of
the measure. It has taken some time
to get the case heard, and now after it
has been decided upon, defendants appeal
to the Supreme court, hence there they
will carry it, no doubt, to the Imperial
Privy Council.

Rossland Trades Council is seeking
the co-operation of other trades
throughout the country in devising
ways and means of enforcing the Alien
Labor law, with less cost to the individual
or union undertaking the prosecution.
The Rossland council suggests
that the provincial attorney-general
should be instructed to prosecute of-
fenders. But it is hardly likely that
the provincial government will stand for
this. The law is a Dominion one, and
if it is not workable, the Dominion
government should be asked to amend
it.

The Team Drivers' union has 111
members.

The Socialist League started about a
year ago is progressing well. In their
hall in Williams' block has been col-
lected a nice little library. A visit to
their meetings will convince you that
their work is one of education, not re-
volution.

The Southern railway has been crippled
for over three months owing to a
strike. A letter to the Trades council
from Atlanta, Ga. says there are over
100 dead engines lying along the road,
and it is only a matter of a short time
till the men win out.

The prevailing rate of wages for un-
skilled labor in Nelson is \$2.50 for nine
hours. At present the provincial govern-
ment is building a wagon road in that
district and pay but \$2.50 for a ten-
hour day. The minister of lands and
works justifies this wage on the
ground that the government has a
uniform standard wage for all such
work, and to deviate from such a
standard is unjust. The minister
consent of the legislature is impossible,
and he might as well have passed making
nine hours a day (eight is preferable) on
all government work, and that the prevail-
ing rate of wages in the locality where
government work is being carried on
be paid.

How people can connect socialism
with anarchy is past understanding.
During the past week socialists in the
city have been twice shot at, and the
assassination of President McKinley, Web-
ster's Dictionary gives this definition
of anarchy: "Absence of government."
A state of society where there is no
law or supreme power." Encyclopedia
Britannica says: "The ethics of social-
ism are identical with the ethics of
Christianity." The Philadelphia North
American telegraphed Geo. W. Drayton,
editor of Citizen and Country, that
some socialist papers in Canada "Please
give your views of anarchy from the
standpoint of a socialist, and your opinion
of such crimes as the assassination
of President McKinley." "Assassination
is never excusable. Rulers of nations
may precipitate capitalistic wars and
destroy the people's highest ideals; but
when electors have supreme power to
dethrone rulers and amend the constitu-
tion, they are equally guilty if they condone
their crimes. Use the peaceful method
of securing reforms—the ballot, not the
bullet."

The above reply was endorsed by
Canadian Socialists' League No. 2, To-
ronto, on the evening of September 9, on
motion of Rev. J. Duncan-Clark, sec-
onded by Phillips Thompson.

Goldwin Smith says: "It should be
illegious to couple anarchy with social-
ism."

The way to end anarchy is to cease
producing it. So long as there is
justice at the bottom, there can be no
anarchy at the top. —Eugene V. Debs.

When Rome went down 1,800 men
owned all the Roman world.
When Babylon went down 2 per cent.
of her population owned all the wealth.
When Egypt went down 2 per cent.
of her population owned 97 per cent.
of her wealth.

There are 40,000,000 in England, Ire-
land, Scotland, and Wales, and 100,000,
000 in the United States. The latter
practically own all the United King-
dom.

In 1800 there were but two million-
aires in the United States of America,
and no tramps. Today there are 35,
000 millionaires and 8,000,000 tramps.

In the United States three-fifths of
the entire wealth of the country is
owned by 21,000 persons—less than one-
twelfth of 1 per cent. of the population.

It is hoped the formation of a local
independent political labor party is a
progressive move, and one which will
in no wise redound with discredit upon
organized labor. Whenever and where-
ever politics have been introduced into
trade unions, ructions followed and
nothing good ever came out. In this
instance the chance of a squabble is
removed. While a committee was
formed and a meeting took place, the
initiative in the formation of the new
party, the action taken at the meeting
called by them released both the com-
mittee and council from further re-
sponsibility. The failure of the
movement cannot be directly affixed

to organized labor. While union men
were the principals of bringing about
what is known as the Independent Politi-
cal Labor party, as it is now consti-
tuted, unorganized wage-earners have
joined the ranks and are taking an active
interest in its workings.

In the Labor Day edition of the
American Federationist, appears a brief
sketch of the introduction of the short-
er work day in Canada, by G. W.
Dower, ex-secretary of the Dominion
Trades and Labor Congress, and one of
the oldest trade unionists in Canada.
Mr. Dower says to the Toronto Typo-
graphical union the credit of instituting
the shorter-work day belongs. It was
on 25th March, 1872, that all the print-
ers of Toronto, excepting those employ-
ed on the old Leader newspaper, and
two small job offices, were locked out,
the proprietors refusing to grant a de-
mand for a nine-hour day.

Mr. Dower goes on to say:
"The struggle was a protracted one,
and the fight bitter. At the suggestion
of the late Hon. George Brown, prop-
rietor of the Globe, some sixteen of
the union strike committee were ar-
rested on the charge of conspiracy. After
a lengthy trial, the police court, they
were all committed to the jail, but the
cases never came to trial and the charges
were consequently dropped."

It was one of those instances, only
too common in labor troubles, where the
power of the courts is invoked merely to
frighten the union men.

"In this case, however, public opinion
steadily grew in favor of the position
of the Typographical union, and the jus-
tice of the shorter workday was ad-
mitted."

"So it was not surprising that after
the arrest of the union men on the
charge of conspiracy, the Parliament of
Canada, being in session, the Hon. Sir
John A. Macdonald, then leader of the
government, had introduced and passed
at railroad speed an act legalizing trade
unions and repealing the conspiracy law
to the far as it related to members of those
bodies."

"This in itself justified the work of
the union, but the struggle lasted for
many weary months and in the late
autumn of 1872 the members went back
to work, and from that day to this 54
hours has been the recognized week."

The suit to recover \$25,000 from the
Rossland Mines, taken by the
Great Western mines, for unlawful and
malicious interference with persons
who had entered into contracts with
plaintiffs, will be watched with interest.
There is open ground lying this side of
intimidation, and if union men have
gone beyond the limit of communicating
information they stand liable of conviction.
However, the strike has been so
well manipulated so far, that it is un-
reasonable to expect that the prosecu-
tor should be instructed to prosecute of-
fenders. But it is hardly likely that
the provincial government will stand for
this. The law is a Dominion one, and
if it is not workable, the Dominion
government should be asked to amend
it.

The continuance of this Rossland
strike cannot but bring to the surface
something not yet known to the general
public. Can it be that the Rossland
mines are of too poor a character to
pay as high a wage as miners elsewhere
demand, or is it because of some mis-
take of management, that the strike is
prolonged as a sort of excuse to the
shareholders for sins of commission or
omission?

The great C. P. R. strike has ended in
a victory for the men. Costly, it has
been to those poor fellows, and although
it may take years for some of them to
gather together the money to pay the
fine, it is a great relief. The men have
won, and the government has lost. The
mines are of too poor a character to
pay as high a wage as miners elsewhere
demand, or is it because of some mis-
take of management, that the strike is
prolonged as a sort of excuse to the
shareholders for sins of commission or
omission?

The C. P. R. trackmen are not wise
in their generation," was a borrowed
phrase used in the early days of the
strike. To the kind of illogical reason-
ing and bad judgment, may be at-
tributed the drawing out of the strike
beyond all reasonable time, to the de-
triment of the men and company alike.
Had the men used their heads and
used its powerful influence in ad-
vocating a settlement by way of con-
ciliation and arbitration, what an
amount of ill-will, loss of time and
money would have been saved all con-
cerned.

As labor is more intelligent, the con-
sciousness of wrongs endured becomes
more burdensome. Greater knowledge
brings with it greater hopes and am-
bitions, and there is a restless feeling
that the fruits of labor are not divided
fairly. The proletarian is getting
ashamed of himself and wishes to bet-
ter his condition. —Boston Daily Traveler.

The Central Federated union of New
York admits no candidates to pass the
sergeant-at-arms, whose every argu-
ment from head to foot, does not contain
the union label. There are many who
preach the union label doctrine, but are
not very close followers of the doctrine.
In the case of the four labeled goods are
on the market. There is an opening for
some enterprising merchant to carry a
line of union-made goods and test the
consistency of trade unionists.

The letter "I" in the Chinese language
has 145 ways of being pronounced, and
each pronunciation has a different
meaning. The Chinese other "eye" may
be looked at in 145 different ways with-
out emitting a possible doubt to pro-
nounce on it.

Labor, therefore, is the real measure
of the exchange value of all com-
modities.—Adam Smith, "Wealth of
Nations."

Reports from experts are to the effect
that human flesh is selling at 3 cents
per pound. In civilized countries this
article is not retailed but sold in the
carcass.

A collector of Bombay has among his
curiosities a Chinese god marked
"Heathen Idol," and next to it is a gold
piece marked "Christian Idol," remarks
an English paper.

As soon as land becomes private
property, the landlord demands a share
of almost all the produce which the
laborer can either raise or collect from
the soil. This is the greatest cause of
poverty of the produce of the labor which
is employed upon the land.—Adam Smith.

The number of organized working-
men in the United States is estimated
at 2,000,000, divided as follows: In
American Federation of Labor, 1,500,
000; Knights of Labor, 50,000; West-
ern Federation of Labor, 50,000; rail-
road unionists, 120,000; independ-
ent trade unions, 250,000.

Norway, Serbia, Greece and Bulgaria
are the only European nations which
have but one house of parliament.

"What is your business, sir?"
"I am a political carpenter."
"A political carpenter?"
"Yes, sir; I nail campaign lies."

Spain has a population of 17,500,000,
of which number 11,000,000 cannot read
or write.

A shipyard at Oshawa, Japan, still in
operation was established over 1,900
years ago.

Great waves and industrial battles
are alike demoralizing and costly.
We should be done with barbarism of

all sorts. This century should be a cen-
tury of reason.—Post Dispatch.

Labor alone never varying in its own
value is always the standard, and real
standard by which the value of all com-
modities can at all times and places be
estimated and compared. It is their real
price; money is their nominal price only.
—Adam Smith.

DOMINION T. & L. CONGRESS.

Opening Address by the President,
Ralph Smith, M. P.

The Dominion Trades and Labor Con-
gress, in session at Brantford last week,
re-elected Ralph Smith, M. P., president
and decided to meet in Berlin next year.
The following is a verbatim report of
President Smith's address:

Delegates to the Seventeenth Annual Ses-
sion of the Trades and Labor Congress of
Canada:
FELLOW WORKMEN,—It gives me
much pleasure to again meet the repre-
sentatives of the several labor organizations
of this country at this important seven-
teenth Annual Session of Congress.
This, as you are aware, the first meet-
ing since the late war, and I think it
may be made memorable for the good done,
by doing something to ameliorate the condition
of the industrial workers of this country.
I need not say that the Congress pre-
sents a decided improvement in the general
condition of the workers of the world, for
even within the last few years, the con-
dition of things have vastly improved, so that
while there is much reason for discontent
and great necessities for improvement, yet
the general condition of things is such that
the form are gradual, but our enterprising
endeavor should be constant; we never want
to weaken the force of our movement, but
that because our progress is not met quickly
we ought to despair. We have no right to
expect that our aims and objects should be
brought about by a sudden revolution. Revo-
lutions have to be matured by an evolu-
tionary process. Thus, I think the spirit
of the Congress is such that the methods
employed should be the desire of this Na-
tional Congress.

Again, I think we ought not to play into
the hands of our opponents by manifest-
ing a disposition of mistrust of those who
are the selected representatives of the
country. Organized capital
always encourages its managers by ex-
pressions of confidence, but very rarely
does it allow themselves to be af-
fected easily against their leaders. All
over the country we find a disposition like
this among some of the owners of in-
dustrial enterprises. The presumption was
to say it will weaken us as long as it con-
tinues. The same thing is true of certain
sections of our general public, and certain
parts of it. Take the position assumed by
some extreme socialists. There are no
trades unions and no labor organizations
considered except in the bringing about
of the nationalization of certain industrial
enterprises. We are all socialists in ex-
tent, but I don't think of denouncing
unions and ignores its past benefits, is
not and cannot be a friend of the laboring
classes. The same is true of certain
sections of our general public, and certain
parts of it. Take the position assumed by
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INFORMATION FOR FARMERS

(Communications to be addressed to "Agricultural," Colonist.)

LIVE STOCK IN GREAT BRITAIN.

In the Farming World, Mr. F. W. Hodson, Dominion live stock commissioner, gives the results of his recent trip to Great Britain. He says: "My object in visiting Great Britain was to inspect the farms and live stock, especially the horses and herds of many of the leading breeders of the various sorts, in England and Scotland, as well as to study the conditions and management of the agricultural exhibitions."

I attended the Royal Agricultural Show, which was this year held at Cardiff; the Royal Counties Show, at Weymouth; the Highland Agricultural Society's Show, at Inverness; and the Leicestershire County Show, as well as some others of less importance.

All the principal exhibitions held in Great Britain are itinerant, and are held under canvas. Each follows a prescribed circuit, and thus the show is taken periodically to the people of each district. The stalls are made of lumber, which is cut as light as possible, but the roofing is of canvas, stretched as in the case of a tent. After the exhibition is over the lumber is sold by auction. Usually there is more or less of a loss between the buying and selling prices, but I understand that this loss is sometimes very insignificant, and never heavy.

The offices, the board-rooms, and a few of the smaller yet important buildings are made in sections, put together with screws and bolts, and are easily taken down and transported from point to point.

British exhibitions are purely agricultural and commercial. There is no attempt made to provide attractions; what amusements there are of a practical nature. The people take a very great interest in the exhibitions, and attend in large numbers. The gate receipts are graduated. The first and second day of a five-day exhibition, the charge for admission is 1s., the next two days it is 2s. 6d., and the last day is 1s.; in an exhibition of two days, the admission the first day is usually 5s., and the second day 2s. 6d.

Again referring to the attendance, a pleasing feature is the large number of ladies who are present. They do not come alone to be seen, but to study and see conditions. British women, whether English, Scotch or Irish, are frequently very good judges of live stock, and are fond of animals. Most of them know a horse and a dog very well, and many of them are expert judges of cattle, sheep and swine. About the stock pens and the judging rings, they are seen at all times both young, middle-aged and old ladies, who freely criticize the qualities and merits of each animal as it comes before them. While it is true that the British women love animals and spend a certain portion of their time examining them and making themselves acquainted with them, they do not in any way lose their lady-like demeanor. There are no more accomplished, lady-like and domestic women in the world than are to be found among the British people; in fact, the rank and file are not only well educated, but are cultured. It would be a very great advantage to Canadian agriculture and a stimulant to Canadian progress if the same kind of women of Canada, whether they reside in city, town or country, would take more interest in agriculture and make themselves more familiar with its needs and conditions.

HORSES.

The horses of Great Britain, whether heavy draught or light, and generally of good quality. It is true that there are some poor animals here and there, but they are not common. The reason for this is that great care is taken in breeding and feeding, and the animals are not so frequently overworked as they are in America.

In London, Glasgow and Liverpool a careful observer can form a pretty accurate estimate of the quality of the British horses, and the method of caring for and working them. In London and Liverpool, Shire horses are generally used for dray purposes, and a finer, stronger and sounder lot of heavy horses it is very difficult to find. The dray horses of Britain are compared with those of Canada and the United States, are generally larger and carry more flesh. In Glasgow those used are chiefly Clydesdales, and are not generally as large as those in Liverpool. The dray horses of Britain are of a better quality, especially in the feet and legs; but a remarkable feature of the dray horse in London and Liverpool is that a lame one, or one bad in the feet and legs, is seldom seen. This is due to the cause one to doubt whether the longish pastern and the hard, flat bone are really as essential as we Canadians and Scotsmen think they are. The Shire horses, while larger than the Clydes-

dales, are still good walkers, but only good walkers. They are not as active as their feet are the Clydesdales. The latter now in Edinburgh and Glasgow are a good class, but they are not as even in quality as the Shires found in the large English cities or boroughs.

The next horse in size is the omnibus or tanna horse. He should weigh from 1250 to 1500 pounds, and must have good legs and feet, be active and a good walker, and capable of trotting off with a heavy load. These horses closely resemble the Clydesdale grades to be found all over Ontario, and are what are known here as general purpose horses. The next horse in point of size is the cab horse. He must be smaller and finer than the omnibus horse. A compact, active animal, weighing about 1100 pounds, is the most suitable for this work. The next type very generally used in the cities, towns and country is a horse lighter than the cab horse, and better bred, these animals are driven in two-wheelers known as hansom's, a large number of which are used in every city, town and borough in Great Britain. The next are the cob, the pony and the polo pony.

There is a large and ever-increasing demand for a first-class dray horse. If he is strong and of good quality, he is worth from £70 to £100. The general price paid for the omnibus horse is from £50 to £70, sometimes as much as £75. The cab horses are worth about £30, and the horses used in the two-wheelers from £30 to £45. A good pony will sell for from £25 to £50, according to his quality; and a good well-broken polo pony will be found in London that will sometimes sell for £80 to £100 and upwards.

There is room in England for all the horses Canada can breed and export, but in order to make this business profitable and establish a growing market, nothing but first-class specimens must be sent over. Heretofore most of the horses sent to Great Britain from Canada have been used as omnibus horses, and a number of excellent horses may be found in London that were bred here, but I am persuaded that the most profitable horses for the majority of Canadian farmers to raise is a very heavy, well-bred, well-broken dray horse.

CATTLE.

The rank and file of the British cattle are of better quality than the general run in Canada. They have been more carefully bred and more liberally fed for generations. There is less crossing and re-crossing done there than here, and more care is taken in feeding and developing the cattle. The British farmer feeds his cattle as our best farmers do their pigs—that is, they feed in such a way as to produce a carcass showing a large proportion of lean meat. When the animal is killed the flesh is found to be nicely marbled and of excellent quality. Great Britain is deservedly celebrated for the quality of her beef, yet I am fully persuaded that Canada can produce just as good cattle as can be found in Great Britain. All we have to do is to use the same care and intelligence that we have developed during the last eight years in the breeding and feeding of hogs, suitable for the production of Wilshire sides.

Although the British cattle, both beef and dairy breeds, are better than are found generally here, Canadian herds of pure-bred cattle are, on the whole, quite as good or better than those to be found in Great Britain. We have in Canada and the United States more good Short-horns, think, than are to be found in Great Britain. We have a large number of breeders of pure-bred cattle who understand their business as well as any men to be found in Great Britain, and better than a great majority of British breeders of pure-bred cattle. I have found in a great many instances that the British breeder paid much less attention to the quality of the dam and sire, the grand-dam and grand-sire of his breeding bull than do the Canadian breeders. It is true that there are men in Great Britain, such as Messrs. Dobbin, Marr, Willis and a few others, who understand and practise just as good and careful methods as do our best men. But the vast majority of breeders in Great Britain have no hesitation in saying that it is safer for the Canadian farmer to buy his breeding bulls from reliable Canadian breeders than it is for him to import his breeding males from Great Britain. Where a farmer buys from a Canadian breeder he can see the dam and sire, frequently the grand-dam and grand-sire and the female ancestors of several generations of the animal he wishes to buy, but when he buys from Great Britain he simply has to take what is sent him and depend on another man's judgment, and that other man is chiefly interested in sending him an animal that will look well when he gets here.

We have a few importers who very carefully select the animals they import, and from these it is always safe to buy, but even in such cases I would advise the Canadian farmer to buy and pay more money for the animals these gentlemen select than for those they import. While the men referred to, carefully select and pay very long prices for what they buy, there are many others who buy in Britain and import poor stock, inferior both in quality and breeding.

SHEEP.

Great Britain is a sheep-growing country par excellence. The flocks are large and very good, and exceedingly well managed. The greatest care is exercised regarding the quality of the breeding males. Never before have I seen such large flocks of ewes of such uniformly good quality, but even here the British farmer could improve his methods by exercising more care in selecting his rams. The quality of the sheep he now buys is good, but not always does he know what sort of ewe was the dam of the ram he has bought. This is a very important feature, British flocks are generally wintered out on the agul ewes, yearling ewes, ewe lambs and rams that are not of the desired quality. This culling process is very carefully carried out.

No buyer is allowed to select from the breeding flock of any of the well-established breeders. The best of the stock is reserved for their own use, they sell the next best for breeding purposes, and the third grade goes to the butcher. This careful selection and grading is what has established and maintained the supremacy of the English flocks.

PIGS.

Canadians, and in a large measure, American breeders have always been taught to look upon Britain as the duce of the best bacon and hams in the world, and to me it was a great disappointment to find that the quality of the British pigs, as a general thing, is much inferior to those in Canada. The average Canadian farmer knows more about pig breeding, and is producing much better pigs than the average British farmer. Where and there are to be found sections that are producing very good bacon pigs, and here and there are pure local herds of excellent quality, but the amount of first-class bacon produced in England is small in comparison to what it might be if more attention were paid to the type of bacon raised. But if the Englishman is anything he is strongly prejudiced in favor of what he produces himself, and although a great deal of the British bacon is inferior to that produced in this country, still it is known by its English label, and is better than anything he can buy elsewhere.

The principal breeds are the Yorkshire (Large Whites, the Middle Whites and the Small Whites). Among the first are found great numbers of good pigs. The Middle Whites are not a desirable breed. They are too thick and too fat. The Small Whites are what we call Suffolks. Very few of them are to be found, and both the Middle Whites and the Small Whites will cease to exist in a few years. In fact, they are now bred only by gentlemen who want something unlike that kept by the average farmer. The English-bred Berkshires may be put in the same class as the Middle Whites. They, too, are kept by gentlemen farmers, and although better pigs than the Middle Whites, still the British type is too thick and too fat to be of service in Canada. The Berkshires found in Canada are infinitely better than anything I saw in Great Britain. The Canadian breeder should use every effort to improve his Berkshires. They are an improvement on the Suffolks, but they must not be allowed to become too thick. Next in number to the Yorkshire comes the Tamworth, and a very good pig he is. The Canadian Tamworth herds, as a rule, are superior to those bred in Great Britain. There is another pig bred in some sections that is now attracting attention. These are known as the Large Blacks and are to be found in Cornwall, Essex, Kent and Cumberland. The Tamworths that I saw resembled the Yorkshires that were first imported to Canada, but are somewhat thicker and even coarser than they were. They are said to be excellent graziers and some of the best establishments claim that they are just what they want. In color they are entirely black. Their ears are large and drooping. They ought to have many good qualities, but I have not seen any that are perhaps the ugliest pigs on earth.

CANADIAN BACON.

Canadian hams and bacon are attracting a great deal of attention in Great Britain and form a large portion of the bacon that is imported. Denmark sends to England twice as much bacon as Canada does. The No. 1 quality is one and one-half times the total sent from Canada. However, taking the quantity into consideration, Canadian ranks high in quality in the British market. A little of the Irish sells for a higher price than the average Canadian, or, in fact, higher than any of the Canadian, but the amount of good stuff sent from Ireland is small in comparison to that which comes from Canada.

LAUNCH OF HURONIC.

Large Steel Steamer Built in Canadian Ship Yard.

The following account of the launching from a Canadian ship yard on September 12 of the largest steamer on Lake Huron is given in the Mail and Express: In the yards of the Collingwood Shipbuilding Company today the steamship Huronic, the largest boat on Lake Huron, built for the North-West Transportation Company, of Sarnia, was successfully launched. Mr. Caldwell, the manager of the company, had charge of the work from beginning to end, and so planned the launch that the vessel passed from the stocks without causing the slightest accident of any description. Owing to the illness of Miss Tarte, daughter of the Hon. J. I. Tarte, the christening ceremony was entrusted to Miss Long, a niece of the president of the company. As the boat moved from her former bed, a mighty cheer rose from the throats of more than 7,000 people assembled to witness the initial launch of the big steamer.

Immediately after the successful launching of the Huronic the keel of the big steel steamer for F. H. Gibson, of Sault Ste. Marie, was laid. This boat will rank amongst the largest carriers on the lakes. Luncheon followed the laying of the keel of the Clergue boat, and was served on the moulding loft of the company. About 400 gentlemen were present. Later the guests listened to the expressions of hearty good-will by many of the speakers and prominent

personages present. Mr. John Long, the president of the shipbuilding company, ably despatched his duties as master of ceremonies. The guests left by special train provided at 6 o'clock.

The Huronic is built from designs by Hugh Caldwell, manager of the Shipbuilding Company, and will obtain the highest classification given by the Bureau Veritas International Registry of Shipping, namely, A1, with a star for twenty years. She is built of open hearth steel throughout, and is of the following dimensions—325 feet over all, 306 feet between perpendiculars, 43 beam by 27 moulded depth. The new vessel will have cabin accommodation fitted up in first-class style for fully 250 cabin passengers, and will have considerable accommodation for steerage.

The dining room is placed athwart midships and extends the full width of the lower cabin. It is 50 feet by 32 feet in size, and will dine at one sitting 120 passengers. This room is finished in quarter sawn oak, with the ceiling finished in white. The vessel has two tiers of cabins, one above the other, with a shade deck extending fore and aft, under which is a promenade nine feet wide clear around the ship. The eight lifeboats are carried on this shade deck, thus placing them clear of the deck-room allotted to the passengers. The smoking-room is another very important feature, and is located at the extreme after end of the upper cabin, and is finished in quarter sawn white oak, and upholstered in a handsome manner. The lower cargo hold is divided into five compartments of a combined capacity for 50,000 bushels of wheat. In addition to this there is a storage capacity on the main deck for 700 tons, of package freight, making a maximum load, on 18 feet, of 3,100 tons, with 300 tons additional allowed for fuel. The vessel is divided into seven watertight compartments extending from the keel to the main deck. She is well lighted throughout from a duplicate electric lighting plant, fully 500 lights being provided. The propelling machinery consists of triple expansion vertical engines with cylinders 26.42, and 70 inches in diameter, by 42-inch stroke. The propeller is of the sectional type, and is 14 feet in diameter by 18 feet lead. The steam pressure is 175 pounds, supplied from four Scotch boilers. It is expected that the steamer will make fully 15 1-5 miles an hour when loaded, and about 17 1/2 miles when running light.

The Finest Made.—Martell's—Three Star brandy.

Perfect Bicycles

Are just what you desire for pleasure and utility. They are Light and Strong. Examine them carefully and you will be convinced.

Overhanging Sprockets
Magazine Oilers
Roller Chains

PEDEN BROS, Agents, Victoria, B. C.

Made by CANADA CYCLE & MOTOR CO., LTD., Toronto, Ont.

CLEVELAND BICYCLES

Clean cut and neat in appearance;
Light and easy running;
Everone fully guaranteed;
Very pleasing to the rider;
Easy to adjust and keep in order;
Latest improvements in all details;
And they can be had with CUSHION FRAMES;
Now is the time to buy—
Don't delay, for the best riding of the season is now.

M. W. WAITT & CO., Agents, Victoria, B. C.

Made by CANADA CYCLE & MOTOR CO., LTD., Toronto, Ont.

Massey-Harris Bicycles

Everyone knows the reputation of the Massey-Harris The Kind That Does Not Disappoint. Get one and you will be forever pleased with your mount.

Do not depend on street cars—you can reach your destination while you are waiting for one. Save time and money and get the benefit of the exercise and recreation.

THOS. PLIMLEY, Agent, Victoria

Made by CANADA CYCLE & MOTOR CO., LTD., Toronto, Ont.

The 'Islands' Agricultural and Fruit Growers' Association

Sixth Annual EXHIBITION

—ON—
Wednesday, Sept. 25

Will Be Held at the Association Grounds at

Ganges Harbor

SALT SPRING ISLAND

The V. & S. R. R. and steamer Troilus will run an excursion leaving the Hillside avenue station at 10 a. m. and returning again the same evening.

Rate \$1.25

Which includes admittance to the show. The Exhibition grounds are situated within two minutes' walk from the wharf at Ganges Harbor, S. S. I.

TANNER HEYL



From Worms, on the Rhine, Germany.

World known, and peerless in the production of Patent leather.

American tanneries have tried to supplant him, but even in their own market, with a heavy duty against it—Heyl's Patent Calfskin is the standard.

An American \$5.00 or \$6.00 Patent leather shoe, made from anything less than Heyl's would be ridiculed.

Imported direct from Germany into Canada by The Slater Shoe Makers, with 10 per cent. less duty against it than United States factories must pay.

This means better Patent leather shoes for the money in Canada, than can be had in the United States.

Every Patent leather Slater Shoe is now made of Heyl's—the best that money can buy. Goodyear Welted and stamped on the soles in a slate frame with the Makers' price.

"The Slater Shoe"

J. Fullerton & J. H. Baker, Sole Local Agents.

TOILET PAPERS

As we shall soon be on the market with a full line of TOILET PAPERS, there is now no necessity for importing.

It will pay you to reserve your orders for

The E. B. Eddy Company, Limited

HULL, CANADA

JAMES MITCHELL, Agent, Victoria and Vancouver

ELECTRICAL

CONTRACTS OF ANY MAGNITUDE EXECUTED

Complete Installations Our Specialty.
Finest Class of Machinery

The Hinton Electric Company, Limited,

VICTORIA and VANCOUVER

Every Physician admits that good PURE COCOA, is the best and most nutritious beverage for everyone and prescribe it specially for children and invalids.

Cowan's Hygienic or Perfection Cocoa

Being absolutely pure, and of the choicest quality is a necessity in every household.

MANUFACTURED BY

THE COWAN CO., Ltd.
TORONTO

Weak. Nervous School Children.

The severe and ever-increasing strain of competitive examinations, coming at a time when every boy and girl is undergoing trying physiological changes, does much toward making mental and physical wrecks of school children. A glance at the pale, weak and puny children who come from our public and high schools will make any thoughtful person consider seriously the advisability of sacrificing health and vigor for the trivial honor of standing high at examination time.

Hosts of boys and girls, young men and young women are suffering from ills and irregularities resulting from exhausted nerve force. There is no treatment known to science that will so naturally and thoroughly restore strength and vitality to the nervous system and health to the whole body as Dr. Chase's Nerve Food. It makes parents happy by bringing back the color to the faces, and the buoyancy and elasticity to the bodies of their pale, puny children.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food

50 cents a box, 6 boxes for \$2.50, at Last and Complete Receipt Book. Agents wanted for Dr. Chase's all dealers, or Edmondson, Bates & Co.

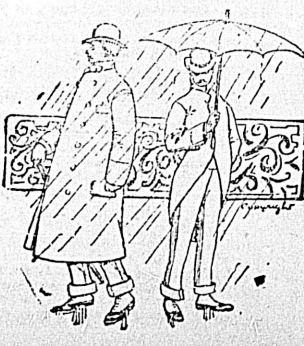
ENGLISH CRAVETTE RAINCOATS

In Raglan and Raglanette Styles at
\$12.00, \$14.00, \$15.00
Macintoshes.
\$5.00, \$7.50 \$10.00
Covert Coats,
\$8.00, \$10.00, \$12.00
Top Coats
\$7.00, \$9.00, \$10.00, \$12.
Fall Suits (20th. Century Brand)
\$8.00 \$10.00, \$12.00
EVERY GARMENT GUARAN-
TEED PERFECT FITTING

B. WILLIAMS & CO.

Clothiers and Outfitters

68-70 Yates St.



THEATRICAL

Tomorrow evening Mr. James Nell and the Nell company open an engagement of three nights at the Victoria Theatre. The case of "The Case of the Missing Man" is the brilliant comedy by Henry Arthur Jones, with its serious problems concealed under a burlesque of farce. Mr. Nell is said to be seen at his best in the role of the calm, wise and cynical uncle, who, in his unostentatious way, manages all of the other characters. The fact that this great play from the pen of one of the world's greatest and most successful playwrights, has never been seen in this city, will give a crispness and a newness to the comedy here. Mr. Nell's delicate and delicate performance is said to be the best of the season. The star himself is said to act the part of Sir Richard Kato with remarkable poise and ease, preserving the wisdom and benevolent cynicism that makes the character both unique and lovable. The case of "The Case of the Missing Man" is an adaptation of Franchini by Dumas fils. In it the author has not in any case sacrificed any of the wit or situation of the original, but has added the gentle cynicism of a well-bred Englishman to the epigrammatic rattle of the French. His version is said to be loaded with delightful caricatures in the characters of a would-be genius, a strong-minded young woman, a typical English squire and the wife of the squire.

On Tuesday evening "Rosemary," one of the sweetest love stories that ever came from the pen of a playwright will be presented. The story opens in England in the year 1838, with the element of comedy Dorothy, Crutcher and William Eastwood. They come to grief on the start of their flight, and are rescued from an uncomfortable situation by Sir Jasper Thornley, a kindly squire of 40 years, who houses them for the night. The angry parents arrive soon after in hot pursuit, and are also taken care of by Sir Jasper, who acts as peacemaker and afterwards takes all the parties concerned off to the London view the coronation of Queen Victoria. The elderly squire falls in love with Dorothy, and the latter returns it, but only as the love of a child for a father. It is during the visit to London that he realizes the hopelessness of his affection, but in order to cherish her memory he buys the house they have occupied during the coronation as a sacred shrine to return to on every anniversary of this date. The incident shows Sir Jasper a tottering old man of 90 years, returning for the last time to his shrine. Mr. Nell with the help of Sir Jasper "The Royal Box," which closes the engagement on Wednesday evening, will give a very interesting, in being somewhat different from the over-stated melodramas and state comedies that have consumed so much good talent of late. Its story deals with the fashion of the day, and the Prince of Wales, styled "the first gentleman in Europe."



CHANNING ELLERY, Manager of the Royal Marine Band of Italy, who plays at Victoria on September 30th

Man in Europe." is a central figure, attractive in more ways than one. The sentiment of the play is wholesome and vigorous. A young man, who stands high in public and royal favor, tries to live his life to his ideal. He makes love to a girl who is an ambassador of peace, and he takes her to his life-deathly seriousness. He launches a tirade against the uselessness of art, publicly insults the Prince of Wales, because the woman he loves is a guest in the royal box. The play ends very prettily, the Prince giving the actor a little sound advice, and telling him that "real people do not try to tear down the skies." The surroundings and background of "The Case of the Missing Man" are in the extreme. Mr. Nell is said to give the play deep quality of fragrance and charm. Mr. Nell has a peculiar sympathy for the aristocracy of bygone days. The general tone of the Nell company is to be most delightful in all scenes which are distinctly romantic. Mr. Nell acts with great force and enthusiasm, and rises to his climaxes with appropriate indignation. His sense of rhythm is not deficient in the play, and his sense of humor is evident from "Romeo and Juliet." Mr. Nell seems to delight in the warm extravagance of Romeo.

The Royal Marine Band of Italy will be remembered for their charming concert given here last year, and coming to Victoria about the time of the Exhibition. It is understood that arrangements will be made for them to give selections at the grounds.

"The Belle of New York" which Miss Nell is a notable one, with Miss Nell's Dodge, who has been frequently in other performances. Among the other members of the company to be seen here will be Mr. Edward J. Connelly, of the London company; Joseph Kane, Arthur Beagan, James Darling, Battle Wells, Laura Vitz, Max Saller, Grace Kirtledge, Virginia Ross. The company numbers thirty in all. The company is the identical one that was seen here last year.

"In Old Kentucky" is coming back. There have been no material changes in the company and, of course, the plectanum band and race horses are retained. The features have been changed frequently in other plays, since they were originally exploited in "In Old Kentucky," but for some reason they never seemed to fit in any other dramatic structure, and none but "In Old Kentucky" has continued season after season to tone the country with its variety of the comic and the intensely dramatic situations of the play.

The Swedish dialect comedy-drama, "Yon Yonson," which has been traveling for the past few years in an entirely new and novel programme of magic and mystery has been arranged.

"A melancholy fact, indeed," the watermelon said, "is that we generally agreed we soon will all be dead." And yet for one I'm glad to know that when the gluttons bite us. We may return, however blow and cause appendicitis.

FRENCH SUBMARINES.

Well-Informed Frenchman's Account of Their Moderate Achievements.

From London Telegraph.

Very instructive is an article from the pen of M. Camille Pelletan on submarines. The writer, like M. Lockroy, and several other politicians, has devoted special attention to naval matters, and, moreover, in the course of his parliamentary labors he has had access to any number of confidential documents. Well, what does he say about the recent performance of the *Gustave Zede*? Why, that those who supplied the newspapers with information were simply anxious to deceive the public. What are the real facts? The *Gustave Zede* had to be accompanied by a steamer for this work. It is explained that the steamer was merely there to bear it company. "This is a pretty good joke," whoever heard of a boat intended for fighting being escorted by another which was not? What harsher criticism could possibly be passed upon the *Zede* than to affirm that it needed a peer to lead it to battle? The steam tug was there to tow. Of course, M. Camille Pelletan is not an enemy of the submarine, and if he ridicules all the *Gustave Zede* is because he does not approve of gross exaggeration.

"Every submarine is formidable, and as long as we have nothing better we must construct as many as we can with the utmost despatch. But let us be warned by the advertisements which would be culpable even if they were justified, as these are matters on which it is better not to boast too much, and are, moreover, means of deceiving France for the benefit of a few men. No, the submarine which can cruise about has not yet been invented, and the present pattern is far from being a credit to those who have modified the original plan of the *Zede*. Incessant progress must be the rule if we are to be armed as we should be, and nothing can be more fatal to such a result than to convey through noisy advertisements illusions to the country and strength to the men of routine."

Now for a few facts out of a goodly number. It was a M. Pelletan who conceived the idea which has suggested the principle of the Holland to the French navy, but in Admiral Aubert's time the engineers at the ministry of marine condemned the plan. And what are they doing now?

They have laden the submarine, which is made to be hidden in the depths of the sea, with superstructures like a battleship. Their great

erected a large house, strongly held by the land, while the *Zede* in front was laid on a railway in possession of the enemy, a signal box on the left being also strongly held.

As the troops reached the summit an armored train came dashing along the railway, and was raked by a well-aimed fire followed by a cavalry patrol, who in spite of the heavy fire they met with, succeeded in blowing up the line. Then the action of the troops was directed against the defenders of the house and signal box, at the windows of which appeared the heads of the men.

A man ran out of the house with a gun and was killed, and those in the trenches around the house were also well peppered. Creeping closer under cover of the fire some of the troops finally rushed these, and then the attention was directed to a new and strong post held on Rimping Down by the enemy.

At the edge of Crown Prince Wood a battery of artillery came into action, and fired shrapnel on the advancing troops, the bursting shells being exploding bombs in the ground over which the troops were advancing, causing much consternation and sending them to cover.

Quickly finding the range by means of range-finders, the new assailants, who were only in sight long enough to take aim and fire, were also well peppered. Creeping closer under cover of the fire some of the troops finally rushed these, and then the attention was directed to a new and strong post held on Rimping Down by the enemy.

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Camper's Health

You'll drink all sorts of water when you go camping—you'll be subjected to all kinds of exposure and you'll have to eat all kinds of foods, raw, badly cooked, etc.

You needn't wonder if you become sick and your stomach and bowels get out of order.

Take along a bottle of Powley's Liquefied Ozone. When your bowels or stomach go wrong try teaspoonful doses, pure, and see how quickly your condition is rectified.

Mr. Thomas, who represents the Lintotype Co. of Montreal, has this to say of the effect of Powley's Liquefied Ozone on stomach disorder:

Ozone has done wonders in my family for indigestion, rheumatism and general debility.

(Sgd.) H. H. THOMAS, 55 Victoria Street, Toronto.

Ozone cures to stay cured; it heals all disorders of the intestinal tract, and makes the system healthy. It is the new oxygen method of curing disease; contains no alcohol or combination of drugs.

Consult our physician about your case. Write full details and you will get a specialist's advice free. Your letters are absolutely confidential. Address the Consulting Department, The Liquid Ozone Co., 229 Kinzie St., Chicago, U.S.A.

50c and \$1 at all Druggists

THE OZONE CO., OF TORONTO, LIMITED

Toronto and Chicago

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Try PIONEER TOBACCO

10c, 20c and 40c per pkg.

No. 184. CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION OF AN EXTRA-PROVINCIAL COMPANY.

"COMPANIES ACT, 1897."

I hereby certify that the "Pacific Improvement Company" has this day been registered as an Extra-Provincial Company under the "Companies Act, 1897," to carry out or effect all or any of the objects of the Company as written in the legislative authority of the Legislature of British Columbia extends.

The head office of the Company is situated in the City of San Francisco, State of California, U. S. A. The amount of the capital of the company is \$5,000,000, divided in 50,000 shares of \$100 each.

The head office of the company in this Province is situated at Victoria, and Charles E. Hooley, Barrister, whose address is Victoria, aforesaid, is the attorney for the company, (not empowered to issue or transfer stock) "The time of the existence of the company is fifty years. The company is limited."

Given under my hand and Seal of Office at Victoria, Province of British Columbia, this 3rd day of September, one thousand, nine hundred and one.

S. Y. WOOLTON,

Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

The following are the objects for which the Company has been established:

For the purpose of engaging in, and carrying on the construction, manufacturing, mining, mercantile, mechanical, banking and commercial business in all their branches.

Also for the purpose of receiving deposits of money and loaning the same.

Also for the purpose of purchasing, owning and holding real property, improving and selling the same.

Also for the construction, leasing and operating of all kinds of public and private improvements, such as railroads, plank roads, turnpike roads, wagon roads, bridges, ferries, wharves, chutes, piers, telegraph lines, canals, ditches for draining agricultural, mining, navigation or other purposes.

Also for the purpose of buying and selling and constructing and operating all kinds of vessels propelled by sails or in whole or in part by steam.

Also for the purpose of building and constructing all kinds of public and private buildings; and also for the purpose of buying, selling and dealing in all kinds of public and private stocks, bonds and securities.

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